

# MANY DEAD IN WAKE OF TORNADOES IN ILLINOIS

Giant Storms Strike Little West of Chicago and Leave Town After Town in Desolate Ruins

KANSAS DISASTER ON LARGER SCALE

State Militia and Red Cross Are Hurried to Mattoon, Which Is at Center of the Disturbance

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

LEASING WIRE TO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, May 26.—From sixty to 200 persons are reported to have been killed, scores were injured and property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars damaged today by a freak cyclone, or two cyclones which swept the southern part of Illinois and the district about forty miles south of Chicago.

Mayor Swan of Mattoon, Ill., a city of 16,000, sent the following telegram to Governor Lowden at 8:45 tonight: "From fifty to one hundred dead in storm in Mattoon. Please send militia."

Railroad companies received the first reports that a severe cyclone had struck Mattoon, by way of a message brought the first word that there had been heavy loss of life. Shortly after Swan's first message was received by Governor Lowden came another message from the Mattoon mayor.

"Hundred killed and injured. Need help bad. Will you order one or two companies of militia. Will furnish them trains."

MILITIA IS SENT.

At the request of Governor Lowden, Adjutant General Dickson at once ordered the Springfield company of state militia to Mattoon. At the same time a train carrying four cars filled with the Red Cross nurses' auxiliary.

Efforts to obtain more details from Mattoon immediately after the mayor's message was received by Governor Lowden were unsuccessful. From reports of much heavier loss of life than was indicated in the mayor's message reached Chicago. Springfield heard that the dead numbered more than 200 and a despatch from Champaign said it was reported there that the northern part of Mattoon was completely razed with the loss of several hundred lives.

The Illinois Central Railroad received a report tonight that fifty bodies have been recovered at Mattoon and that 300 persons are injured. Starting at Shady avenue, the cyclone swept a path through the town, wide through the northern part of Mattoon for a distance of thirty blocks, razing one building out of two in its path.

OTHER PLACES STRICKEN.

Other despatches state that the village of Modesto in the southern part of the state was practically wiped out with the loss of two lives.

Palmyra, on a line directly west from Mattoon, also was hit, but reports regarding the casualties at that town are contradictory. A despatch from Altoona tonight reported five dead at Palmyra, while early despatches said only one. A report from Geneseo, thirty-four miles south of Chicago, on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, is reported to have been almost totally demolished. Several of the injured have reached East Chicago hospitals. Nine are said to have been seriously hurt there.

NINETY-MILE WIND.

Several persons were injured at Moneta, Ill. Here the wind attained a velocity of ninety miles an hour. One mile south of Moneta, a string of seventy empty coal cars and caboose, southbound, were blown clear off the tracks. The conductor and brakeman escaped with slight injury. A report over the Illinois Central tracks near Moneta was blown down, completely blocking traffic on the line.

Paris and Charleston, in the same county as Mattoon, are reported to have been hit and further loss of life is feared. At Minooka, fifteen miles west of Joliet, several houses and a church were blown down and several persons were reported injured.

The extent of the territory covered by the storm could not be fully determined tonight because telegraph and telephone wires leading to many of the communities believed to have been hit were down. Evidently, however, two separate cyclones went roaring across the state, one sweeping through the Mattoon region and the other cutting across the northern part of the state just south of Chicago.

MANY DEATHS IN RUINS.

SPRINGFIELD, May 26.—Late reports declared 100 persons were

(Continued on Page 30, Col. 4)

## SEE M'ADOO AS PRESIDENTIAL 1920 TIMBER

LEASING WIRE TO TRIBUNE

BY UNITED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, as the Democratic candidate for President in 1920, is the gossip of the capital building today. Even war can't stop the habit of politics here and that's why both Democrats and Republicans are watching with the closest attention the results of McAdoo's trip around the country in the interests of floating the "liberty loan" bonds.

There is no attempt by Democrats to conceal their satisfaction over the reception McAdoo is receiving everywhere, his apparent popularity through the West—and his success in, as they said, "delivering the goods."

One of the highest Democratic officials in Washington said today: "This trip of McAdoo's may eventually prove to have been the thing that first aroused the possibility of his being a presidential candidate."

Neither Republicans nor Democrats attribute any politics to the secretary's present tour, but both admit that it is bringing the secretary into touch with the people of the country on a great patriotic question and is bound therefore to establish him as a permanent identity in their minds.

People Will Vote Again On Dry Law

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The people of the state will vote again in the fall of 1918 on the liquor question. A bill embodying the principles of the Rominger bill, recently dropped by the legislature, will be put on the ballot at that time by the Grape Growers' Protective Association.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the organization, held in the Phelan building today.

The grape men declared after a two-hour debate that the best interests of all concerned demanded that there should be a happy medium somewhere between the "bone-dry" and the "dripping wet."

Abolition of the saloon and the limiting of the alcoholic content in wines was pronounced to be the half-way point.

According to Frank T. Swett, president of the association, the meeting was thoroughly representative of the grape interests in California and places the principal men engaged in this industry squarely behind the move at its very inception.

Following the resolution, the association is expected to launch a new anti-liquor campaign in California.

"Be it resolved that it is the sense of this mass meeting of the members of the California Association of Grape Growers that it is for the best interests of our state that laws embodying the principles of the Rominger bill (so-called) should be placed upon the ballot at the general election to be held in November, 1918, by way of initiative, and to that end."

"Be it further resolved that a committee of eleven grape growers be appointed by our president; that our president and secretary shall be ex-officio members thereof; that the committee shall draft such proposed laws to be so placed upon the ballot and shall submit a full plan to be carried out the sense of this meeting."

That such a committee shall submit its action to our board of directors and it shall then become the duty of the board to call this mass meeting to meet again to consider such report."

Swett, who acted as chairman, will announce the committee in a few days. It is expected that the report will be made within a fortnight of the bill or bills decided upon by the committee will be drafted and ready for submission.

PROBE ORDERED

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Ambassador Fage at London has been instructed to investigate reported restrictions against the importation of American canned salmon into the United Kingdom and "if the information is correct to take appropriate action in the event of any violation of the terms of the agreement."

Secretary of State Lansing today informed Representative Kahn of California.

Mr. Kahn advised the secretary of the United States Association of Pacific Fisheries alleging discrimination against the American food products.

BAR "RED" CLERKS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.—Appointment of draft registrars said to be Socialists by Mayor Van Lear, Socialist, caused a clash with J. P. McGee of the public safety commission, in charge of military affairs.

Governor Burnquist and Adjutant General Wood were appealed to and the list straightened out, it was said.

Whether Van Lear's appointees remain as draft officials could not be learned. No charges of favoritism were made against Van Lear, it was said.

J E W S EXPELLED

COPENHAGEN, May 26.—The Jewish Rundschau of Berlin, a Zionist organ, has received a despatch from Jerusalem confirming foreign reports of the economic ruin of the Jewish community in Palestine.

The Jewish community in Palestine is being expelled by the Turks, only thirty being permitted to remain.

FAIR PREDICTION

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Weather predictions for the week beginning May 27 issued by the weather bureau today are:

Pacific states: Seasonal temperature and generally fair, except occasionally showers are probable the latter half in Washington and Oregon.

STRIKES IN PERU

LIMA, Peru, May 26.—Serious disturbances have occurred in consequence of a strike of workmen employed in the central and northern districts of 15,000 inhabitants, 130 miles southeast of Lima in one of the most important silver mining districts of the country. Troops have been called out to restore order.

## GIRLS CHECK FIRE SET BY INCENDIARY ON MOUNTAIN

Training Home in Alameda Is Set Ablaze; Young Woman Suspect Is Being Sought

Lives of Half Hundred Inmates of Disturbed Institution Are Imperiled by Act of Associate

ALAMEDA, May 26.—As the culmination of two weeks' turbulence at the California Girls' Training Home in this city, fire of apparently incendiary origin broke out on an upper floor of the structure tonight, and for a time endangered the lives of the half hundred inmates. Several girls rushed from the structure in terror, but many remained to assist the matron, Miss Alice Guest, to extinguish the flames, and to carry from the building other girls who had fainted from fright in the lower hallway.

Miss Guest is convinced that the fire was started by some girl in the home who had been involved in the recent difficulties. A mattress in a dormitory on the fifth floor was set ablaze and the flames had spread to the walls of the room before they were discovered and fire extinguishers on the floor directed against them. Miss Guest and her wards had extinguished the blaze before the fire department arrived.

ONE GIRL MISSING.

The matron at once took steps to restore order and to prevent any attempt on the part of the girls to break from the school. When the roll was called, one girl was found to be missing and search for her was at once instituted. This is the girl who is blamed for the fire by Miss Guest, but the girl has not yet been apprehended or her connection with the fire established. At the matron's direction, a dance was started on the lower floor of the structure to restore the shaken nerves of the girls.

A similar fire occurred at the Home two years ago. Its prompt discovery prevented any serious damage. An inspection of the premises was made and a number of changes were suggested. The building is of concrete and of wooden construction.

TRouble plenty.

Tonight's fire is the culmination of a fortnight's disturbance at the home. Since the former matron, Mrs. Carrie Foss, was succeeded by Miss Guest, several of the girls have misbehaved. For two or three days they escaped in parties from the home, about thirty being at liberty at one time. Most of the girls surrendered voluntarily at the detention home in Oakland or returned to the institution here.

Others remained out, captured and broken away again in some cases two or three times. There are a few still at large.

The girls explain that they did not want Mrs. Foss to leave and that their conduct was a demonstration against Mrs. Foss, president of the Board of Directors of the Home, says there was no disagreement between Mrs. Foss and the directors, but that Mrs. Foss was in a state of nervous breakdown from too close application to her duties. The girls tendered her resignation to the board. Miss Guest was formerly on the staff at the Napa state hospital.

DEFIES SIX MEN

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Gladys Reeves is just a slip of a girl. In the chorus line of the smallest "pony" in the city, she defied six men in an attempt to escape from a police station early today and later almost stood off four detectives who tried to take her to the police hospital after she had swallowed poison. She was dining with Harry Cohen when she suddenly snatched a bottle of mercury tablets from his pocket. With a "Good-bye, Harry," she swallowed them. She will recover.

REPORT FAMINE

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—Russian papers arriving here report a terrible famine in the part of Moldavia which is still in the possession of the Rumanians.

The Rumanian prime minister, Bratianu, has issued an appeal to suffering inhabitants of the province to hold out a few weeks longer, until they can be transported to Russia, where food has been prepared for them and the food conditions are better.

SLURS PRESIDENT

SAN ANGELO, Tex., May 26.—C. P. Morris of San Antonio, Texas, was arrested here tonight charged with making improper remarks about President Wilson. A telegram received by the chief of police from the department of justice stated federal agent is being sent here to investigate the case. Other arrests are expected to follow.

FLAG SAVES LIFE

SEATTLE, May 26.—The American flag has saved the life today of Minnie Youssif, 3-year-old child, who got in the way of an automobile. The child grasped the slender pole bearing the national standard, fixed to the radiator of the machine and hung on until the car was brought to a stop.

PRESIDENT RESTS

WASHINGTON, May 26.—After a week crowded with executive business, President Wilson rested today. For the first time in weeks, he had no appointments.

IS MEXICAN HERO

LONDON, May 26.—So far as known, the first Mexican to fall for the Allies was Lieutenant Juan Aldama, who was killed in the fighting east of Arras. He rose from the ranks.

## SEIZE RADIO CONCEALED ON MOUNTAIN

Arrest of Swiss Owner and His German Wife Ordered by Federal Attorney Investigating

Aerials Betray Plant; Queer Explanation Given; Apparatus Had 2500 Miles Radius

A high-power radio plant near the summit of Mount Hood, southeast of Portland, Ore., was discovered by the British coast, the immediate training and equipment of ten thousand American airmen for the European front was announced here today by the United States warrent production board through President Hawley of the Aero Club of America.

On the theory that there is a stalemate between the belligerents on land and sea, the decision was reached "to whip Germany in the air."

"Ten thousand airmen will be added to those now at the front," said Hawley, "which will enable us to blind the German batteries, execute gigantic raids on their rear, and bring the war to an end."

Should the projected air raid emergency, independent of the raids directly at the front, materialize, America's ten thousand will be needed the more quickly, the airmen believe.

Hawley pointed out that the allies' greatest victories in recent months have been due to supremacy in the air.

The recent British and Italian victories," said he, "were preceded by countless aerial fights, and it was not until the skies had been cleared of German planes, thus depriving them of their eyes and giving the allies full use of theirs, that the victories became possible."

BETTER TYPE OF FLYER.

The immediate manufacture of tens of thousands of airplanes as equipment for the 10,000 American airmen and others who will follow them was also announced by Hawley.

There has been a big rush to the air service by young men over the country, perhaps more than any other branch of the service, and all who can qualify will be taken.

The most desirable men, according to Lieutenant Colonel Reese, aeronautical engineer, are those who are young fellows weighing up to 170 pounds, preferably college men and boys of 18 to 25.

Ordinary intelligent men of more than average intelligence, said Colonel Reese, "because they have great responsibility and have to be trusted to use their heads. Their integrity must be unquestioned."

Colonel Reese said that the allies now hold air supremacy over the Germans, that the Germans seldom send a machine over the lines any more. He said the fighting height was

PLANT CAREFULLY HIDDEN.

The officers then went to the small house in which the radio plant is placed. It is a hidden-away shack, closely covered with bushes and undergrowth.

It was placed on a broad table, wires leading up through the roof to connect with the antennas.

Besides this, on the same table, were a typewriter and several pads of radiogram blanks.

In explanation of all this, Tye said he had bought the plant for his seventeen-year-old son, "in order to give him something to while the time away."

Tye said he has been in this country about seven years, living in Indiana until the latter part of last year, when he came to California for his son.

Walter, the son-in-law, had come here to spend the summer, Tye explained.

District Attorney Hoyle ordered the apparatus removed at once and left a guard to watch the family while the family under surveillance until he had consulted with the Federal authorities in San Francisco. The aerials were left intact, but these will be all taken down when the family will be taken into custody, it was announced, following Hoyle's talk with United States Attorney Preston.

MEAT PROBE ON

PARIS, May 26.—The Agricultural Society of France has collected figures showing that the cattle raiser gets 5 centimes (1 cent) a pound less for his meat than he did a year ago; notwithstanding the continual increase in the retail selling price. The society appropriated funds to pay the cost of experiments to discover what gets the difference between the cost of meat on the hoof and the cost of meat on the table.

A certain number of beef animals will be followed from the stock farm to the butcher shop to determine what are the inevitable intermediary expenses and a reasonable retail price. Paris will be invited to send delegates to follow the experiments.

TONG PEACE PACT

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Ching Wong, representing the Chinese tong which were at war for many weeks but signed a 30-day peace pact in April, has notified the mayor and police that the conference of the tong authorities were to have with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening has been called off. The Chinese refuse to confer and officials believe it means a renewal of the tong war. Chief of Police Butler believes stringent means of stamping out the war must be taken immediately.

HE BLAMES STARS

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Astrological influences beyond his control guide Ralph Arnold into petty crime, he told Superior Court justices today. The 27-year-old man, charged with moon snatching, would steal anything from a small purse to the city hall. And there was just such lunar circle visible on the night he snatched the pocketbook of Mrs. C. E. Sebastian.

Arnold pleaded guilty to the charge, but blamed it all on the moon.

JAPS SINK DIVERS

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Fourteen German submarines and three Austrian warships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by a Japanese fleet, according to a Tokyo cablegram this afternoon to the North American Times, a Japanese paper here.

PASS TIME BOOST

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Savings of daylight by moving the clocks of the nation forward one hour appeared a step nearer today when the Senate interstate commerce committee formally recommended passage of the bill as a war measure.

## Teuton Raid to Be Avenged Train 10,000 Airmen Here New Type of Plane in Use

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASING WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, May 26.—As though in retribution for the raid on the British coast, the immediate training and equipment of ten thousand American airmen for the European front was announced here today by the United States warrent production board through President Hawley of the Aero Club of America.

On the theory that there is a stalemate between the belligerents on land and sea, the decision was reached "to whip Germany in the air."

"Ten thousand airmen will be added to those now at the front," said Hawley, "which will enable us to blind the German batteries, execute gigantic raids on their rear, and bring the war to an end."

Should the projected air raid emergency, independent of the raids directly at the front, materialize, America's ten thousand will be needed the more quickly, the airmen believe.

Hawley pointed out that the allies' greatest victories in recent months have been due to supremacy in the air.

The recent British and Italian victories," said he, "were preceded by countless aerial fights, and it was not until the skies had been cleared of German planes, thus depriving them of their eyes and giving the allies full use of theirs, that the victories became possible."

BETTER TYPE OF FLYER.

The immediate manufacture of tens of thousands of airplanes as equipment for the 10,000 American airmen and others who will follow them was also announced by Hawley.

There has been a big rush to the air service by young men over the country, perhaps more than any other branch of the service, and all who can qualify will be taken.

The most desirable men, according to Lieutenant Colonel Reese, aeronautical engineer, are those who are young fellows weighing up to 170 pounds, preferably college men and boys of 18 to 25.

Ordinary intelligent men of more than average intelligence, said Colonel Reese, "because they have great responsibility and have to be trusted to use their heads. Their integrity must be unquestioned."

Colonel Reese said that the allies now hold air supremacy over the Germans, that the Germans seldom send a machine over the lines any more. He said the fighting height was

PLANT CAREFULLY HIDDEN.

The officers then went to the small house in which the radio plant is placed. It is a hidden-away shack, closely covered with bushes and undergrowth.

It was placed on a broad table, wires leading up through the roof to connect with the antennas.

Besides this, on the same table, were a typewriter and several pads of radiogram blanks.

In explanation of all this, Tye said he had bought the plant for his seventeen-year-old son, "in order to give him something to while the time away."

Tye said he has been in this country about seven years, living in Indiana until the latter part of last year, when he came to California for his son.

Walter, the son-in-law, had come here to spend the summer, Tye explained.

District Attorney Hoyle ordered the apparatus removed at once and left a guard to watch the family while the family under surveillance until he had consulted with the Federal authorities in San Francisco. The aerials were left intact, but these will be all taken down when the family will be taken into custody, it was announced, following Hoyle's talk with United States Attorney Preston.

MEAT PROBE ON

PARIS, May 26.—The Agricultural Society of France has collected figures showing that the cattle raiser gets 5 centimes (1 cent) a pound less for his meat than he did a year ago; notwithstanding the continual increase in the retail selling price. The society appropriated funds to pay the cost of experiments to discover what gets the difference between the cost of meat on the hoof and the cost of meat on the table.

A certain number of beef animals will be followed from the stock farm to the butcher shop to determine what are the inevitable intermediary expenses and a reasonable retail price. Paris will be invited to send delegates to follow the experiments.

TONG PEACE PACT

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Ching Wong, representing the Chinese tong which were at war for many weeks but signed a 30-day peace pact in April, has notified the mayor and police that the conference of the tong authorities were to have with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening has been called off. The Chinese refuse to confer and officials believe it means a renewal of the tong war. Chief of Police Butler believes stringent means of stamping out the war must be taken immediately.

HE BLAMES STARS

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Astrological influences beyond his control guide Ralph Arnold into petty crime, he told Superior Court justices today. The 27-year-old man, charged with moon snatching, would steal anything from a small purse to the city hall. And there was just such lunar circle visible on the night he snatched the pocketbook of Mrs. C. E. Sebastian.

Arnold pleaded guilty to the charge, but blamed it all on the moon.

JAPS SINK DIVERS

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Fourteen German submarines and three Austrian warships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by a Japanese fleet, according to a Tokyo cablegram this afternoon to the North American Times, a Japanese paper here.

PASS TIME BOOST

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Savings of daylight by moving the clocks of the nation forward one hour appeared a step nearer today when the Senate interstate commerce committee formally recommended passage of the bill as a war measure.

IN LOS ANGELES!

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—It's something next to treason and lese majeste and everything to send this story out, but it's all the fault of Dave Parrot and Jose Verano, Italians. They were arrested early today on suspicion that they were big game men. They admitted it with surprising candor and confessed to the detectives they understood Los Angeles was a fine place for "catfish."

HAIG COLOR BLIND

LONDON, May 26.—Sir Douglas Haig, according to the parliamentary correspondent of one of the newspapers, is color blind. This at first threatened to be a serious obstacle to his career as a soldier because he was refused entrance to the Staff College. Influence was brought to bear by certain prominent military men and he was passed through the college.

## GUNS ROAR ALMOST AT CITY GATES OF TRIESTE

Italians Within 14 Miles of Adriatic Gate to Austria; Dominating Positions Won

22,419 PRISONERS ON JULIAN FRONT TAKEN

British and Italian Fleets Bombard Defenses from the Sea; Riots Menace Teutons

By John H. Hearnley.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

ROME, May 26.—Italy's mountain climbing fighters were within fourteen miles of Trieste, Austria's queen city of the Adriatic today. Violent fighting along both the coast line and northward in the mountain fastnesses, edged General Cadorna's victory, flushed forces still nearer and brought the total prisoners taken in the Italian offensive starting May 14 up to 22,419 on this front alone.

Today's victories, along the greater part of the ridge-like front from Castagnavizza to the Gulf of Panzano, put the Italians in the dominating position before the two cities, which are the direct objectives of the greater drive—Trieste and Ljubljana. Ljubljana is far distant as yet, but the intervening ground is much less broken than that over which the Italians have advanced. The Austrians have been driven back in the last week. Moreover, the defenses just taken were those which Austrian troops perfected all through the winter and regarded as impregnable barring the way further.

Italy has proved her supremacy in the air also during extensive raiding operations of the past few days.

Trieste is most directly menaced. In the Adriatic there is a formidable fleet of British and Italian ships, whose bombardment has done havoc to various Austrian coast defenses. With the Italian army itself are ten units of British field artillery.

Riots have broken out in Trieste, owing to the increased brutality shown by Austrian police against the large Italian population there. The Austrians were said to be taking revenge on successful Italians because of the defeats sustained by the Austrian troops and the rapidity of General Cadorna's advance. Numerous civilians, including women, were reported killed. The Austrian population in most part has already fled the city.

Its business houses have packed up their belongings and moved.

BEAT ENEMY MACHINES.

PARIS, May 26.—Three days' intense aerial fighting, in which French aviators succeeded in bringing down ten enemy machines and in forcing seventeen others to descend, was detailed in highest military statement. Of the forces fighting on the ground, the statement detailed, intermittent shelling and raiding parties on both sides.

"In the air fighting on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday," the statement said, "we downed ten enemy machines and forced seventeen others to descend, crippled, behind the enemy's lines."

"We bombarded from the air stations at Mars, Latour, Chammy, Confians, Vouz and Anizy" and bivouacs in the region of Long. A total of 13,000 kilograms (nearly 28,000 pounds) of explosives were dropped, causing considerable damage.

"On a majority of the front today there was intermittent shelling. West of Auxonne, near Mont Hant, in the Toulon sector, the Austrians became livelier. Northeast of Vaux, an enemy surprise failed. North of Cerny our artillery dispersed enemy parties."

BRITISH MAKE GAIN.

LONDON, May 26.—The British offensive was apparently gaining momentum tonight for another great day. Field Marshal Haig reported gains around Fontaine les Croiselles and a large amount of raiding activity, indicating extensive reconnaissance.

In the air also there was great activity. The British commander-in-chief reported five German planes destroyed in air fighting and five others driven down beyond control. Five British machines are missing.

"To the west and northwest of Fontaine les Croiselles, we advanced our line slightly during the day," his report asserted. "Northward we were carried out a successful raid this morning, securing prisoners, reconnoissances and a large amount of five German aeroplanes were brought down in air fighting and five driven down out of control. Five of ours are missing."

FRIEND LOST; DIES

&lt;



# OAKLANDERS WELCOMED IN VALLEY

## Bay Farm Island, Sold For \$1,000,000, to Be Developed

Businessmen of Alameda County Plan to Establish Industrial Center

(Continued From Page 29)

representative of the Pacific Coast Tank Company; F. L. Naylor, vice-president of the First National Bank, Berkeley; W. J. Mortimer, Berkeley financier; W. G. Eisenmeyer of Los Angeles.

Roy M. Pike of San Francisco is president of the company.

Contracts will be let next week, according to Parsons. The company includes sixty business men from Oakland, Berkeley, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Three deals are in progress now, according to Parsons, which, if consummated, will place the new site among leading ones on the coast.

An extensive system of dredging and filling will be commenced to provide a deep water harbor and excellent industrial site. A mortgage or bond of \$500,000 has been taken out, according to Parsons, to provide for improvements.

The nominal purchaser of the site was Robert Marsh, a Los Angeles capitalist.

Parsons said that a large industrial center, with a model city for housing employees, would be included in the plans. According to records which have been made public, A. C. and Daisy Parsons have transferred to the company 800 acres, which Parsons bought several years ago from Mrs. Amos McCartney. At that time it was rumored that Key Route engineers had made the survey on the site for terminals, but nothing developed in the nature of a transaction.

Accompanying the deeds from Parsons to the company is a mortgage for \$500,000 from Parsons to Ira Abraham of Oakland, head of the Oakland Title, Guarantee and Insurance Company. Abraham in turn has given a \$500,000 mortgage to the Western Mortgage and Guarantee Company.

## SHIP OUTLAY TO BE \$755,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representative Fitzgerald told the House today that the general deficiency bill containing huge ship appropriations will be taken up at 2 o'clock Monday.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the House appropriations committee later reported to the House the committee's recommendations on the general deficiency bill, passed by both House and Senate. The report asks appropriations for \$755,000,000 for ships.

Included in the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill are appropriations of \$500,000 for the Council of National Defense, \$22,000,000 increase for army transportation, \$60,000,000 for army subsistence, \$6,000,000 for the army medical department, \$3,500,000 more for civilian training camps, \$500,000 for recreation on mobilization camps, \$10,000,000 for a War Department emergency fund, \$1,000,000 for detention of interned aliens, authorization of 1200 additional cooks for the army, \$2,000,000 more for schools or camps of instruction of naval recruits, \$3,000,000 for a fleet base at the late James town exposition grounds in Hampton Roads, \$2,500,000 for an east coast brigade post for marines, \$2,500,000 more for naval hospitals.

## LIMIT IS FIXED

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—All alien enemies, defined by the President as "all natives, denizens or subjects of Germany, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized," must keep at least half a mile away from the army, under terms of the President's proclamation of April 6. The prohibited district includes a large part of the city.

This ruling was established today by a telegram received by United States District Attorney Clarence Reames from the attorney general.

## ROAD TO MARKET

L. Richardson, representing the Southern Pacific: "The easiest place for the upper Sacramento valley to reach the market is through the Oakland waterfront and the easiest way to reach rail facilities is on the east side of San Francisco bay. Oakland, I want to tell you, is preparing every day to receive and handle your produce."

## FAIR CROWD BIG

The Oakland delegation attracted such a crowd to the Chico exposition that the attendance was swelled to 40,000 when the gates closed at midnight. After the arrival of the Oakland special a parade was formed on Main street, which counter-marched for several blocks and then proceeded to the exposition. Crowds lined both sides of the streets and followed the procession to the exposition grounds.

At Marysville the train was met by a committee headed by Harry Hyde, Mayor Walter Lewis, president of the Business Men's Association; Captain J. W. Foster, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. J. Newmyer, president-elect of the Marysville Chamber.

At Oroville there were two bands—the grammar school boys of that city and the Oakland Technical High musicians. After a parade through the business section of that lively city, the Oakland men were the guests of luncheon of the Oroville Chamber of Commerce.

W. T. Henn was chairman of the reception committee. At the luncheon speeches were made by W. W. Ginn, president of the First National Bank of Oroville; C. G. Leeson, president, and Lawrence Johnson, secretary of the chamber; Edgar H. Barber of Oakland, King, Caine, C. B. Gleason and George Mansfield, editor of the Oroville Register; Carl Bechtel and E. F. Porter of Oakland.

## CHARGE PERJURY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Judge Daniel C. Deasy took steps today to inform the Bar Association and District Attorney Charles Fickert of an attempt to tamper with a witness in his court in connection with which the name of a well-known local attorney was mentioned. A letter requesting an investigation was sent by Judge Deasy, together with a transcript of the testimony of Ray W. Harrington, a fellow.

In a suit for libelation of affections brought by J. D. Cardinell, local photographer, against F. L. Duclouge, Harrington declared that frequently at a local hotel he had seen Cardinell accompanied by an Auburn-haired woman. The next day Harrington admitted this statement was perjury. He declared he had been paid \$20 to testify falsely. In connection with the payment of the bribe the name of James W. Cochran, a local attorney, was mentioned, and as the case has a number of suspicious angles Judge Deasy demanded an inquiry.

## IS TINY GARDEN

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—In a little spot of ground scarcely 10 square feet, squeezed between two skyscrapers in the business section of Portland, is a crude board walk, strewn with a few weeds, and a tiny garden bit by keeping off these weeds. The tiny spot formerly was covered with grass, but some patriotic gardener believed in the present crisis potatoes would look better than grass and transformed the plot into a potential producer of foodstuffs.

## MANY KILLED IN ILLINOIS CYCLONES

(Continued From Page 29)

killed at Mattoon, Ill. The first eye witness of the ruin to get into wire touch tonight was J. A. Bronk, desk sergeant of the Champagne police force, who arrived in Champaign. He was on the Illinois Central train that was bound for Champaign and passed through Mattoon forty minutes after the cyclone struck. He said:

"We started slowly into Mattoon through a cut and at the station they told us at least 300 persons had been killed by the storm. They insisted the dead would number at least 500 and possibly more."

"As we left Mattoon we came out of the cut and saw the entire north part of the town razed."

"It appeared as though blocks of the town were in ruins. People were hurrying to and fro rescuing the injured and taking out dead."

"We saw none of the south part of the town, but it was probably as badly damaged as the north part."

## GIRL BLOWN 500 YARDS

Two women were killed and ten persons injured, five of them seriously, in the tornado which destroyed the northern part of Mattoon, Ill. The storm wrought considerable damage at other places in Macapoin and adjoining counties. The body of Mrs. Sarah Poe, wife of a local physician and nurse, was found in the wreckage of her home. Miss Bertha Poe, her daughter, died shortly after being found in a field 500 yards from her home.

## TRAIN IS DERAILED

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 26.—Two persons were reported killed when a Monon passenger train was blown off the track at Clear Creek, four miles south of here tonight. Physicians and nurses have been sent from here to the scene. Wires are down and details are lacking.

## MARTIAL LAW

ANDALE, Kas., May 26.—Martial law was put in effect at Andale tonight. Adjutant General Martin at Topeka, ordered Captain Menckmeyer and thirty members of the Kansas National Guard there from Wichita to take charge of what remains of the once beautiful little Kansas village.

The total death list in the path of the storm has reached twenty-three. In addition to the twelve at Andale, there are eight dead in the country near Sedgewick, two near Newton and one near Peabody.

All of the dead at Andale were brought to morgues in Wichita last night and today. All the seriously injured there are in hospitals there. A delegation of citizens from that city today offered to provide whatever financial aid is needed.

without sound. They seemed to think that the movement of clapping their hands together was sufficient to express everything.

"In Japan I was presented with a beautiful Cloisonne vase by members of the military aviation staff. I China I was allowed to fly from the garden of the Temple of Agriculture, a place which until the revolution was opened only to royalty."

"The Chinese have a cute way of talking about my machine, which they call 'the flying machine.' One old man came up to me and said:

"'Fie-ting wakkee topside today!'" Miss Stinson was accompanied by her business manager, Leon Friedman.

# Toggery 147 NEW SUITS REDUCED

When the Toggery talks of reductions it's time to take particular notice

Buy Monday and Save Money

SUITS Values that can't be beat at... \$17.00

These Suits were good values at the original prices. We doubt if suits of this "class" and "style" were ever offered for so little money.

SUITS Wonderful Suits in this lot... \$22.50

Genuine "Yo-San" Silk Suits, fine serges, gabardines, twills and silk taffetas. They are simply irresistible at the reduced price.

SUITS Positively sensational values... \$29.50

High grade Novelty Suits in silk and wool fabrics are offered in a large variety of stunning models—mostly one of a kind only.

Owing to the Extraordinary Low Prices, none will be CREDITED, Exchanged or Sent on Approval

## DOWNSTAIRS DEPT Manufacturers' Samples

74 Exquisite Summer

## DRESSES

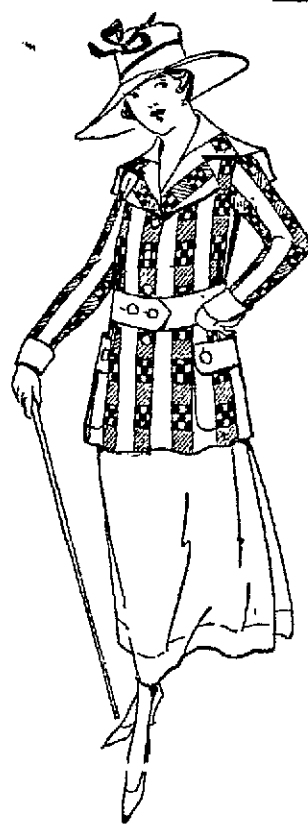
At Wholesale Cost

\$3.75 \$5.75 \$10.75 \$11.75  
\$6.75 \$13.75

This group consists of very fine net, dainty voile, printed and plain line and cotton gabardine in sport models and one-piece porch dresses.

A limited number of charming models in silk pongee, crepe de chine and silk taffeta frocks for sport, outing and party wear—only one of each.

A Truly Wonderful Opportunity.  
Sizes 16, 36 and 38 only.



# Kohler & Chase

Established 1850.

Endorse and Adopt the

## "COLE LIBERTY LOAN PLAN"

Kohler & Chase will accept Liberty Bonds on the basis of \$102 as full or partial payment on the purchase of pianos, player pianos, phonographs and musical merchandise

We believe with the Cole Motor Car Company that the merchants can help the success of the Liberty Loan by prompt adoption of this plan.

We agree that the plan accomplishes three necessary things for the success of this Liberty Bond issue:

1. It makes it easier for the Government to sell the Liberty Bonds.
2. It enables the purchaser of the Liberty Bonds to advantageously use them in securing the necessities and comforts of life.
3. It fortifies, expands and develops American Business.

We join in heartily to help accomplish the objects of the plan, and hope that other merchants in various lines of business will likewise co-operate.

Liberty Bonds may be used in making purchases of Knabe and other pianos and player pianos (grands or uprights), phonographs and records, instruments of the band and orchestra; in fact, any class of musical merchandise which Kohler & Chase carry.

Liberty Bonds will be accepted at \$102 for entire or partial payment and will be accepted at our San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley stores. The \$50 bonds will be accepted on the same basis and will be taken at \$51.

You need not be deprived of music in the home because of your loyal support of the Liberty Loan. You can do your duty by the great cause and still have in your home the music so necessary to your children's education and the recreation of tired husband or wife.

Music and healthful amusement are necessities always, even more urgent in time of stress, and so are recognized and encouraged by the warring nations. Music is a vital part of modern civilization and will increase in influence as long as education and culture endure.

Do not bring lasting regret by neglecting the musical education of your children now.

Do not look back on a lost opportunity to buy a Liberty Bond and back up your country in a great crisis. You can do both if you will. The same money that buys the bonds can also pay for a piano or player piano or phonograph or any instrument you desire.

By the "Cole Plan" your money really does double duty, and you can help your country without sacrificing the musical needs of the family.

Even though the bonds have not yet been issued, you can negotiate the Cole Liberty Loan Plan at once as follows: Go to your banker, give him your order for the number of bonds you want, and he will give you a receipt. Bring this receipt to us—it is good as cash—and we will accept it on the basis of \$102 as whole or partial payment on any musical instrument.

The time for action is now. Buy as many Liberty Bonds as you can afford. They involve no risk, and you can help provide the funds which will be used for supplies and materials which mean an earlier victory. Think what it would mean if this Liberty Loan could shorten the war by only one week.

Whether you expect to put your Liberty Bond away as an investment or turn it over to purchase a comfort or a necessity on this plan, do your duty by subscribing now.

Call at our nearest store for full information.

## Kohler & Chase

GEO. Q. CHASE, Vice-President.

535 Fourteenth St., Oakland

San Francisco Store—26 O'Farrell St. Also 2346 Mission St.  
Berkeley Store—2144 Center St.

IF OUT OF TOWN, MAIL COUPON TODAY:

KOHLER & CHASE, 535 14th St., Oakland.

Send full information regarding The Cole Plan. I am interested in a

Name .....

Address .....



## U. S. ORDERS PROBE INTO NAVY LEAK

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.  
LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Two rigid investigations were ordered by the government into the activities of German spies which enabled word of the sailing and transport of the American fleet sent to Europe to reach Berlin four days in advance of the arrival of the ships in an English port.

One investigation is being made by the military department. The other is by the Department of Justice, which until now has had entire charge of German espionage activities in this country. Imperilling as it did the safety of the fleet, the new investigation is being conducted by the military department, which the American ships were heading, the administration moved quickly and decisively to uproot the spy system in this country.

No effort was made to cloak or disguise the seriousness of the situation. "The German spy system here is a very real danger," said Counselor Frank L. Polk to the state department. "The American people are a nation of extreme. When the war first broke out there was wild talk of hanging spies to lamp-posts. When nothing happened immediately, when there were none of the explosions or fires that had been expected, the people decided there was nothing at all to the spy talk they had been hearing and calmly forgot all about it."

As a matter of fact, though, it is a very real peril. Germany has tried to organize an extensive espionage system here and we must protect ourselves.

**MESSAGE PROVES SHOCK.**  
The vital question in the whole series of investigation proceeding is: "How did Germany learn the English port the American warships were heading for, and how was the information transmitted to Berlin?"

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today: "I was sure that no word could have escaped of the sailing or destination of the destroyers. The news papers printed nothing and there was no talk elsewhere."

"Admiral Sims' message of yesterday was a shock. It contained only the barest information that Germany knew of the sailing of the destroyers and the harbor had been mined the day before."

It was definitely determined that no word could have escaped of the sailing of the destroyers or of any officer or sailor of the warships themselves. When they sailed it was under sealed orders, which were not opened until the vessels were at sea.

**ORDERS IN CODE.**  
Even the expedition was known of by Rear-Admiral Sims, who was in command of the naval expedition until the destroyers were almost in Europe. Neither did the general board of the navy. Secretary of the Navy Daniels himself did not know the position of the vessels were bound. He declared today that he had left all details of the expedition to the officials in command—the bureau of operations, of which Rear-Admiral Benson is chief. The secretary himself did not know—and does not know yet—the names of the officers in command of the individual ships.

The expedition was recommended by Rear-Admiral Sims, who was sent to London some time previously. It was approved by the President and the ships were ordered to make ready. Only high officers of the bureau of navigation and operations had anything to do with sending the ships away.

All communications with Rear-Admiral Sims were carried on in a special code—the regulation code, but a secret system used only on special occasions.

After the ships were at sea they had no wireless communication with either England or America. They did use their radio at all, so it was impossible that Germany should have "picked up" messages. There was some belief today that the information might have "leaked" in England. It is known that ever since the beginning of the war Germany has been securing accurate reports of events in the British isles. It is understood that an investigation is being made there also, and further word from Admiral Sims is anxiously awaited by officials.

**TO CENSOR WIRELESS.**  
The Department of Justice was advised upon its receipt by the Navy Department. It is expected that the regulation immediately to trace the recent activities of Germans in this country. Hundreds of Germans are under constant surveillance by government agents.

One result of the ship plot is expected to be the immediate arrest of all suspicious characters. It was determined today that it would have been possible for the spy to have sent a cable message either to Europe or South America, there to be relayed by wireless to Germany, if the information was obtained here. The cables, however, were pretty well cut out of consideration by the British and French censorships on the other end. It was learned that the naval censorship office at the navy department was effective until the day the destroyers arrived in British waters, although the British and French wireless stations had been censored before that time.

All private cable messages sent between the time of ordering the ships abroad and the time the censorship went into operation will be traced in an effort to determine where any of them may have contained the information.

## GET DAY OF REST

GLASGOW, May 26.—Beginning this month, Sunday is going to be a real day of rest for the people of most of the big munition works in Scotland and England. The enforced tension under which the men and women were previously compelled to work seven days a week, began to wear upon their health and the production suffered as a result. The ministry of munitions decided it was better to give the workers one day of freedom a week rather than endanger the health of the men and women turning out the necessary war supplies.

## PASTORS ENLIST

NEW YORK, May 26.—Only twenty of the forty-three members of the graduating class of Union Theological Seminary were here at the commencement to receive their diplomas. The others had joined the colors.

Of the classes of 1917 and 1918 of the seminary, eleven men had gone as chaplains, ten to the Y. M. C. A. field service, six to Plattsburg, either as student officers or to do spiritual work, and four were in Europe with the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall.

## SEVEN POINTS ON REGISTRATION

One—There is only ONE day for registration—June 5, 1917. Every male resident of the United States who has reached his twenty-first birthday and has not reached his thirty-first birthday MUST register on the day set, June 5, 1917. The only exceptions are persons in the military or naval service of the United States which includes all officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the regular army reserve, the officers' reserve corps, the enlisted reserve corps, the National Guard and National Guard reserve recognized by the militia bureau of the War Department, the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard and the naval militia, navy reserve force, marine corps reserve and national volunteers recognized by the Navy Department.

Two—Registration is distinct from draft. No matter what just claim you have for exemption, you must register.

Three—Registration is a public duty. For those not responsive to the sense of this duty the penalty of imprisonment, not fine, is provided in the draft act.

Four—Those who through sickness shall be unable to register

should cause a representative to apply to the county or city clerk for a copy of the registration card. The clerk will give instructions as to how this card should be filled out. The card should then be mailed by the sick person, or delivered by his agent, to the registrar of his voting precinct. The sick person will enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return to him of his registration certificate.

Six—Any person who expects to be absent from his voting precinct on registration day should apply as soon as practicable for a registration card to the county clerk. The card should be filled out and mailed to the county clerk. The clerk will record the answers on the card and turn it over to the registrar of his voting precinct so that it will reach that official by registration day. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be enclosed with the card to insure the return to the absentee of a registration certificate.

Seven—Registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. on registration day, June 5, 1917.

## Diary Shows French Confidence Attack Is Described by Soldier

FRENCH FRONT, May 26.—Two pages from the diary of a French soldier who was a member of an infantry unit during the attack on the German lines in Champagne, which began on April 16, this year, will serve to demonstrate the feeling of confidence of the French troops in their power to beat the Germans. The extract reads:

4:45 a. m.—A pale light whitens slightly the sky heavy with clouds. Since yesterday evening at 6 o'clock cannon have thundered unintermittently, the sound resembling the rolling of a giant drum. All night wind and rain. A shower has just stopped. The communication trench is full of water and we sink into mud up to the ankles.

5:30 a. m.—At the colonel's post. He chats with his adjutant and two captains, cheerful smiling young men, already wearing their steel helmets, their belts and equipment, with iron-shod walking sticks in their hands, ready to start. Outside the day breaks until little by little the wan light spreads over the gray plain. The two captains leave to join their companies after taking leave of the colonel, who shakes hands with them, remarking: "All right! Go on! I will join you out there."

6:45 a. m.—In the jumping-off parallel. In the growing light the men are stooping in the mud at the bottom of the trench, or leaning with their backs against the sides. Some are sleeping with their helmets drawn over their faces. Others calmly smoke cigarettes. Many of the youngsters and their bronzed faces look like boys in order to be warmer, cuddle up together.

5:55 a. m.—Everybody is about, rifles in hands, with bayonets fixed. Buckles are tightened and haversacks adjusted.

"Far away, the sky clears and orange rays pierce the clouds which have turned to pearl-gray. In spite of the incessant roar of the cannon, a nightingale is singing just in front."

"The plain in front of us gradually loses itself in the mist, out of which flash from all points fugitive flames caused by the bursting of shells."

6:00 a. m.—"Forward!" Noisefully, without a whisper, the men clamber out of the trench onto the plain. The first out assist their comrades giving them their rifle butts to hold to. Then at a quick pace they advance with their bayonets pointed toward the boche trenches. There is no shouting, not even of words of command. In small groups widely separated they go on without a shade of hesitation. Each man knows where he is to go and makes directly for his object.

"The machine-guns crackle, bullets whistle, shells burst around with a terrible tearing sound, and a black smoke from which screeching fragments of steel hurtle through the air. But the waves of men always advance, not stopping even when they come across batches of barbed wire entanglements which have not been broken up by the French artillery. These they go round and take up their alignment on the other side. Then they disappear from the view."

6:30 a. m.—The first wounded men begin to arrive and at the same time some prisoners, gaunt and covered with mud.

"In the meantime the position has been won."

## FRUIT GROWERS TO BE GIVEN ADVISERS

SACRAMENTO, May 26.—Under the new law providing for appointment of horticultural commissioners by supervisors in all counties, which has been placed on the statute books when last week by Governor Stephens, a board of supervisors must name a horticultural commissioner within thirty days after receipt of a petition signed by twenty-five resident outgrowers of the county. If the board refuses to appoint the commissioner, the State horticultural commissioner has the power to select a man from a list of eligibles and to require the county to pay his salary and expenses. A bill by Senator Benson, also signed by the governor, raises the salary of the secretary of the State horticultural commission \$300 a year and requires the registration of nurserymen, with the idea of placing them under the supervision of the horticultural commission.

Among banking bills recently made laws by the executive's signature is one by Senator Hans, making revisions in the present laws, designed to bring them up to date and make them more workable. The first and most important is a law by Senator Rigdon and appropriates \$12,000 for a survey and estimate of cost of a highway to run from Carmel, in Monterey county, down the coast range mountains to San Simeon, in San Luis Obispo county.

The State is authorized in another new law to accept part of the Presidio reservation in San Francisco, which was occupied by the exposition, while assembly bill 1177 permits the State board of harbor commissioners to purchase Mission Rock, in San Francisco bay. Banking bills approved include one relative to the approval by the intending to do banking business but not being regularly established banks, one providing that banks are not liable for non-payment of checks unless actual damage is proved, and that in such cases the bank shall be liable only for the actual amount of the damage, one to permit banks to exchange real estate after five years, instead of selling it, and another empowering the superintendent of banks to assess members and stockholders during a bank's liquidation.

## LAIR OF HAY FEVER SNEEZE IS DISCOVERED

CHICO, May 26.—The black walnut is blamed for the prevalence of hay fever in the Sacramento valley by Dr. H. M. Hall, assistant professor of economics, botany of the University of California, and Dr. Grant Selfridge, San Francisco physician. For four years they have been trying to locate the "sneeze" in the air. Suspicion centered on the black walnut, and recent examinations of patients have convinced them that the guilty party has been located.

## OVERALL GIRLS

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—The overall-clad girl of the West is a reality. A local machine shop has inaugurated the heralded change in the working girls' costume by employment of girls as operators of electrically driven machinery in their machine shop. Beginning with employment of six, the staff of femininity has increased each week by six until sixty in all are now employed.

The girls, clad in overalls and wearing a cap, have a separate room and a forewoman in charge. A restroom and lunch room have been provided. They receive the same wages as the company formerly paid men on the same work. The overalls are similar to those worn by garage repair men.

## PARDONS MANY

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 26.—Governor Charles Henderson has been given the title of the "Pardoning Governor." He has pardoned and paroled a total of 498 convicts since he assumed office. Of these 96 were convicted of murder, 37 manslaughter, 28 assault to murder, 23 burglaries, 23 forgeries, 85 violation of the prohibition law. An effort will be made at the next legislature to curtail the pardoning power of the governor.

## SON OFF FOR WAR

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—The wife of Berlin to say farewell to her son Sven, who is about to leave for the front as a lieutenant in a Prussian regiment. A number of Swedes are doing service as officers in the German army. Lieutenant Stig Ankarskov, who was serving on the cruiser Goeben at the beginning of the war, was killed recently on board a Turkish mine-sweeper in the Black Sea.

## FOREIGNERS ALSO TO BE REGISTERED

To offset any misunderstanding on the part of foreigners regarding registration under the draft plan on June 5 the co-operation of the leading and educated men of the foreign colonies in the county is asked by Superior Judge T. W. Harris, chairman of the Alameda county Council of Defense, in a statement issued today following the receipt from the State Bureau of Registration of a letter on the subject.

Following is the letter from the State Bureau:

"There may be in your county large numbers of foreigners, such, for instance, as Greeks or Japanese, who will not understand the purpose of the registration and will be suspicious of it, and therefore inclined to avoid registering unless it is explained to them."

"We suggest that in each county or city where there are such bodies of foreigners you proceed to get in touch with some of the leading men among them and have them inform such people of the necessity of registering, and that registration universal and is not directed against them, and has nothing to do with any matter of immigration."

"We would suggest, also, that you ask these leaders to see to it that someone of their people who is intelligent and can speak English is present at every registration place where any considerable number of their people may be expected to register, to act as an interpreter."

"We shall need a great many volunteers to act as interpreters at the registration booths," said Judge Harris. "And before the date of registration, June 5, we shall need the co-operation of all those in the foreign colonies familiar with the English language, to see that their countrymen are told of the necessity of registering, and the penalty for non-compliance. If the newspapers printed in foreign languages will give publicity to this matter a great service will have been rendered to those responsible for the registration. Arrangements for the registration of all men eligible are being made by County Clerk George Gross."

Gross said today that volunteers willing to give their services without pay on the day of registration will be supplied with all the necessary information upon application to him at the Hall of Records, Broadway and Fifth street, any day next week.

## LIBERTY BONDS DROP IN BUCKET

WASHINGTON, May 26.—America is able to absorb the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan—and several more of them—virtually without scratching the surface of her money reserves.

Reassuring the American people, John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, set forth these staggering facts about the nation's wealth:

The investible earnings of the people are increasing at the rate of \$2,000,000,000—the amount of the Liberty loan—every three months.

Since the outbreak of the European war the United States has increased its wealth by \$100,000,000,000; the surplus earnings of the people over their living expenses has been \$20,000,000,000.

The production of wealth of the United States is increasing at the rate of \$40,000,000,000 a year. Total resources of national banks May 1 exceeded \$18,000,000,000, being \$115,000,000 more than the greatest ever recorded before.

National and State banking resources have increased by \$5,000,000,000 during the war.

The recent flotation of \$700,000,000 in treasury certificates was absorbed without creating a ripple in the money market.

The national wealth is ten times that in the Civil War and bank resources are more than twenty times as great.

The \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan bonds represent only one-fourth of the increase in the resources of the national and State banks of the United States since the beginning of the war, according to John S. Williams, controller of the currency. This increase of \$5,000,000,000 exceeds the total deposits of all banks in Great Britain and Ireland, including the Bank of England.

Gross said today that volunteers willing to give their services without pay on the day of registration will be supplied with all the necessary information upon application to him at the Hall of Records, Broadway and Fifth street, any day next week.

## WOMAN WILL LIVE, DESPITE BROKEN SKULL

Lying at Providence hospital with a badly fractured skull is Mrs. Etta Sheldon of Fallows, Cal., who suffered injury when hit by a baseball at the Oakland ball park last Sunday. According to Dr. Pauline Drennan, 4139 San Pablo avenue, Mrs. Sheldon will recover unless complications set in.

While conversing with friends in the open section of the park grandstand, Mrs. Sheldon failed to notice a baseball glance off a bat. It struck her, just as she turned to resume watching the game, in the middle of the forehead. For a time it was feared that she would die before medical aid could be applied. Her unusual vitality has been responsible for her successful struggle with death, according to hospital attendants. Mrs. Sheldon roomed at 728 Tenth street during her visit here.

## TO RECUPERATE

LONDON, May 26.—Recuperative homes are being started in various parts of the country for the treatment of soldiers suffering from nerve shock. The temporary derangement of mentality through nerve shock has resulted, according to Doctor Russell, a well-known nerve specialist, in several men being sent into lunatic asylums, whereas they should have been taken care of in special homes where they would receive individual care and attention. These recuperative homes have been started for such special cases and special physicians will be in attendance.

## ISLANDS RESPOND

WAILUKU, Maui (Hawaiian Territory), May 26.—Following the appeal of the governor of the Hawaiian Islands for increased production, business men of Maui have appointed D. L. Case and Leslie K. Mathews to start the school children to raising gardens and this work already is well under way. Prizes will be awarded to the children growing the best and biggest crops. The planting by the children is supervised.

## IMPOUNDED CASH MAY BUY BONDS

TRIBUNE BUREAU  
325 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A suggestion that \$2,000,000 impounded by the federal court and deposited at local banks, pending litigation between the Spring Valley Water Company and the municipality be used for the purchase of Liberty loan bonds, was received favorably today by U. S. Judge William C. Van Fleet. The money represents the difference between the rate fixed by the city and that claimed by the company covering a long period.

If the city wins it must be returned to the consumers, otherwise it goes to the company. Judge Van Fleet said today that he would consider a suggestion that the money, which is earning only 2 per cent, be used to buy Liberty bonds which pay three and a half per cent, if attorneys for both sides were agreeable.

## BEAN NOT HUMBLE

MODESTO, May 26.—The once humble bean has made serious inroads into the chain of the practical affairs which long has held unquestioned sway in the Modesto irrigation district. In the last two years, engineers' reports show, there has been a decrease of 10,000 acres in the amount of alfalfa planted, although that crop is not yet a back number, having 31,440 acres to its credit. Beans, on the other hand, have increased in acreage from 5734 acres for beans and grains combined in 1917 to 17,466 acres for the bean-grain crop in 1917.

## U. C. BEAN TRAIN

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Two cars of the ten-car "National Preparedness" train, which now is traveling over the Salt Lake lines in Southern California, are contributed by the University of California and devoted to telling one story—the necessity for planting beans and raising crops. The train is attracting much attention wherever it stops. Exhibits from Utah and Nevada complete the train, which will make its last stop at Los Angeles Monday.

**Marymont & Upright announces a**

**GREAT SALE OF DRESSES**

**aprons, sport suits, etc.**

Almost the entire 3d and 4th floors have been given over to this stupendous sale! There are hundreds and hundreds of bargains—far too many to attempt to describe. Come, see for yourself! Note the ridiculously small prices for the excellent materials, good workmanship, late styles, great variety. Every size—16 to 46.

—4th Floor—

Bungalow aprons, full-width, full-length—one sensation! Light and dark materials, piped semi-belts, necks, sleeves and pockets. **35c**

Apron-dresses, button-back, button-front, elastic belt and Middy styles; excellent materials. Also elaborately piped 2-piece morning sets. **75c**

House dresses in attractive 2-piece or Billie Burke styles, waist dresses with big pockets, etc., of chambrays, percales, ginghams. **95c**

Breakfast sets with straight or elastic-belted coats. Also late style overalls for women; light or dark chambrays, ginghams. **\$1.25**

Straight-line frocks; bright chambrays, white collars, cuffs, huge pockets; yoked gingham dresses—all beautifully made of fine wash fabrics, good buttons, etc. **\$1.45**

Fancy frocks to wear on the porch; sport suits with well-cut skirts and pinch-back or smoked Middy jackets; overall dresses of best materials. **\$2.50**

Expensive samples are included in this wonderful assortment, so come early! Numerous handsome frocks are intended for street wear—yet \$3.95. **\$3.95**

Tailored jackets and skirts of sport suitings, creations of linens, voiles lovely for evening wear, smart suits of khaki—choice only \$4.95. **\$4.95**

Graduation, confirmation—even wedding gowns, of all-white voile richly embroidered, etc. Likewise but \$5.95 are stunning new coat dresses. (Fourth floor) **\$5.95**

—3rd Floor—

Taffeta dresses with Georgette top-collars—a special lot, gray, tan, blue. Why, a dress length of taffeta costs about this price! **\$6.75**

French serge dresses, blue or black, expertly tailored, white flannel and satin collars. Other colors, too—if you come early enough! **\$9.75**

All-silk pongee frocks and 2-piece sport dresses, striped and plain, trimmings in Chinese, Khaki-Kool or Paisley effects. **\$10.75**

Heavy crepe de Chine and taffeta dresses in almost infinite variety, white, black, colors. There's a style for every type here. **\$13.75**

Coat dresses of serge, also black and white check and wool jersey frocks—every one is very much reduced. **\$14.75**

All-Georgette, taffeta, rich crepe de Chine, etc. Many are embroidered; all underpriced. Hurry for the best bargains. **\$19.75**

**JUNE BRIDES: HIGH-CLASS EXCLUSIVE GOWNS NOW ONLY \$23.75**

**MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT**

13th and Washington, Oakland

**Children!**

Free admission, ice cream, rides on concessions, Marymont & Upright Day at Neptune Beach (June 5th). Tickets given to adults on our Fourth Floor.

**Don't forget**

an "S. & H." Green Stamp with each 10c you spend here. "Stamps" give you a liberal discount on sale as well as regular-price goods and premiums, too.

My Specialty and Invention

**NO GUMS ROOF**

**NOTE SCHAFFHIRT SUCTIONS**

**ROOFLESS TEETH**

**NºO FOR PAINLESS**

**DENTISTRY**

PHONE LAKESIDE 24

**DR. J. B. SCHAFFHIRT**

DENTIST

Established 1898

1322 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH STREET

ROOM 9, MACDONOUGH BLDG.

Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

OAKLAND, CAL.

I have many hundred patients that are wearing Roofless Teeth and have used NºO for Painless Dentistry and will supply you a list.



# COIN BULGES KHAKS, BUT LID IS TIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—There was liquor, liquor everywhere but not a drop to drink for 10,000 soldiers and sailors who, armed with a Saturday night pass, flooded the downtown district, swarmed the Barbary Coast and passed in and out of cafes and saloons which were wont to welcome them with open arms.

A mandate from Chief of Police D. A. White, the result of instructions from the United States attorney John W. Preston from the Department of Justice, had been communicated to every bartender in the city. As far as Uncle Sam's fighting forces were concerned, San Francisco might have been a dry town.

In anticipation of trouble, the provost guard at headquarters was trebled and extra police were added in several important districts.

In one of the largest resorts on the Barbary Coast twelve soldiers stood at the bar when the police officer came in to notify the proprietor that he must sell no liquor to men in uniform.

The olive-drabed warriors had just ordered that particular round and one of them got an idea. He turned to a civilian, handed him \$2 and ordered him to buy the "wet goods" by the bottle. One of the soldiers then went and rented a room and the party adjourned there for the festivities.

Later the police notified saloon men that this subterfuge would not be tolerated. Officers and men of the army and navy are included in regulations. The statute passed by Congress May 18 forbids any person in the military uniform of the United States from being sold liquor.

PETERSEN WAITS WORD.

Until authentic instructions are received, Chief of Police Petersen will not put into force the new federal law regarding sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers and sailors in uniform.

Chief Petersen sought information from United States District Attorney John W. Preston but received no definite advice as to the enforcement of the law.

"We will be ready in Oakland to put the law into effect as soon as we know where we stand," said Chief Petersen. "So far as we are informed at the present time there is no limitation to this effect."

BURIED WITH HONORS.

MARTINEZ, May 26.—John Barilevorn was buried here tonight with military honors at a parade of citizens of the town witnessed the funeral procession on Main street.

The eulogist had been issued that saloon men must refrain from selling intoxicants to men in uniform. Company H, Second Regiment, stationed nearby, and once in a while after a long drill, the boys felt justified in refreshing themselves with a cool bottle of beer or ale.

It was decided appropriate that so long as John Barilevorn and all his kind had passed from the lives of the living, they should be buried with honor.

A large bottle draped in mourning and decorated with streamers of crepe was borne by four soldiers, while a line of uniformed escort paid tribute. The bugle sounded a dirge and lowered heads, the soldiers listened to a solemn dirge.

SQUEEZED BY LID

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Dr. Clemons K. Richter of 3902 Clay street, sponsored by Attorney Garrett McEmery, appeared before United States Marshal J. B. Holohan today and asked for a permit to remain within the half mile barred zone denied aliens under President Wilson's proclamation. Not only does Dr. Richter himself reside within the forbidden precinct, but his patients are scattered within the half-mile limit of nearly all of the military reservations and places where munitions are being manufactured. He has been forty-five years in the United States, but is still a subject of the Kaiser. Attorney McEmery promised to be personally responsible for him when his application was filed.

CONTEST PLANNED

SACRAMENTO, May 26.—Charles J. Chenu and J. W. Kavanaugh of the state board of agriculture are co-operating with the heads of the vocational department in local schools to arouse interest in the state-wide industrial and vocational public school contest to be staged during the state fair, which will be held from September 8 to 15 inclusive. A. H. Chamberlain, secretary of the state council of education, also has expressed a desire to make the contest one of particular interest.

An effort will be made to confine exhibits to things that will prove useful in wartime. The state training camp will have many exhibits, including home economics department, hand-ages, compresses and other articles necessary in caring for the wounded, and the agricultural division will plan exhibits showing ways of increasing the food supply. Cups, medals and cash prizes are planned.

CAN'T SERVE U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Private Charles Stall, of the second company Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Scott, will never fight for his country "somewhere in France." He has been hoping for orders that would take him to the front and is now doomed forever to disappointment through an unfortunate accident. Today was his first furlough for a week and he spent it with his mother and father at their home, 10 Cassia street. When Mrs. Stall asked him if he would chop some wood tonight he quickly assented. He is left-handed and with the first blow of his ax he chopped off three fingers of his right hand. This will incapacitate him for further military service.

Do not delay treatment if suffering with

DIABETES

Kidneys, Bladder,

Prostrate, Liver,

RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC AND

NERVOUS DISEASES

of Men and Women.

It costs you nothing to investigate

this method and see sworn recom-

mendations from grateful patients, in

testimony of his skill.

In California 15 Years Specializing in

the Above Afflictions

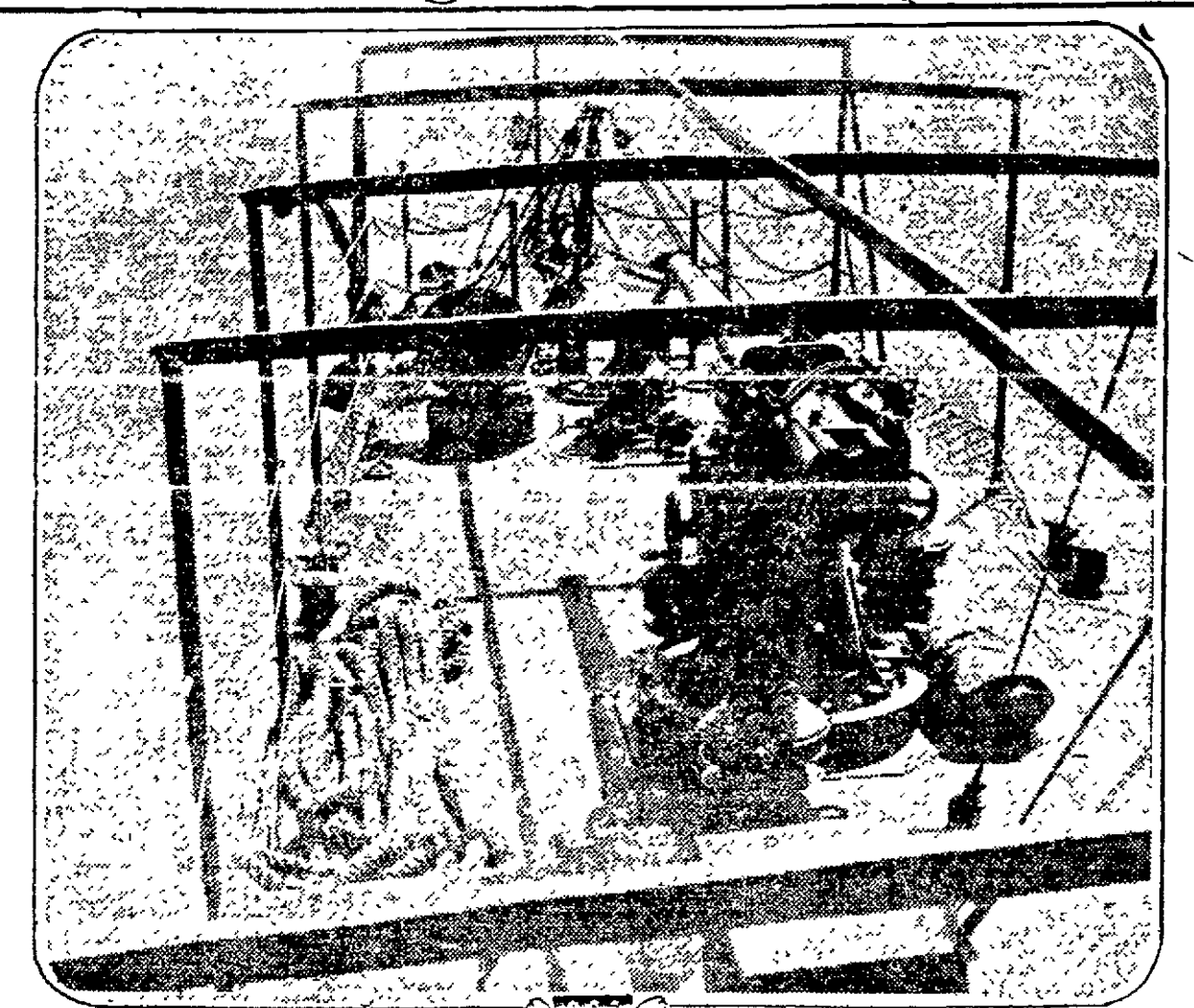
Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. evenings

to 8, Sunday, 10 to 12

DR. T. J. RANDALL

1527 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

# American Destroyers Do Their Part In Hunting the U-Boats of Kaiser



Already the American unit of destroyers has tasted battle and proved efficient. English naval men have been warm in commendation of Uncle Sam's fleet which has been protecting commerce from the U-boats and helping in the work of sinking the submarines.

## MOTHER OF GIRL CHARGES SHIPPER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—W. R. Rideout, prominent local shipping man, is under arrest in the city prison tonight on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. P. J. Lenox, accusing him of an attack upon her 8-year-old daughter, Edna, May 21.

Mrs. Lenox was herself recently in difficulty with the police when she was haled into court on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a child.

Edna, 8 years, 17 months and 17 days old, was the daughter of Mrs. Lenox, who is also known as Gladys Martin, is an entertainer in a downtown cafe.

"There is absolutely no truth in the charge against me and that is all I care to say at present," was Rideout's only statement to the police, in the face of charges made by Mrs. Lenox.

His bail has been fixed at \$10,000.

## BRIDE TRIES TO END LIFE WHEN GROOM LEAVES

Believing that life held nothing more for her, following separation from her husband, Mrs. R. Wilcox, 17 years old and a bride of but a few months, endeavored to commit suicide last night in her home, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison.

She was saved by quick action of relatives who struck the glass from her lips as she had tipped it up.

Rushed to the Emergency hospital, Mrs. Wilcox was treated immediately and was soon out of danger. It was found that she had swallowed but a small quantity of carbolic acid. According to the young woman her husband had threatened to institute divorce proceedings. She was taken to her home by her mother and sister, who hastened to her side when her trouble became known.

## GO SLOW ON FUEL, ADVICE OF RAILROAD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Only the strictest economy can prevent a fuel famine, though the west, Southern Pacific officials today warned the people.

Rigid conservation of oil, coal and wood is urged upon housekeepers as well as the larger users of fuel, even to the point of considering carefully how little fuel is necessary to cook dinner, and turning off the steam heat whenever it is possible to get along without it.

Lack of labor in the coal mines and of ships for coastwise and foreign shipments and of railroad equipment are elements that have brought about a shortage of coal.

FOR QUEER IDEAS

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—A clearing-house for queer ideas has been established for the state of Colorado at the capitol. John Evans, president of the International Trust Company of Denver, is at the head of the bureau and will donate his services.

Hundreds of persons are writing daily to make suggestions of one kind or another for saving the state and the nation, and the governor and his staff council have been skimming many of the ideas are sensible, many are not.

Mr. Evans will sort out the good ones and apply them if possible.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

HALL-THOMAS—Lloyd J. Hall, 21 and Lila A. Thomas, 21, both of Oakland.

PAGE-LANE—Philip F. Page, 24, and Mary A. Lane, 24, both of Oakland.

JACOBSON—Lloyd J. Jacobson, 29, and Anna Jacobson, 24, both of San Francisco.

COPES-SCHULTZ—Alice C. Copes, 25, and Douglas Schultz, 25, both of Oakland.

LARSON-MULVANEY—Lloyd H. Larson, 24, and Eleanor Mulvane, 25, both of Oakland.

FEELER-REAGAN—Lloyd F. Feeler, 24, and Margaret Reagan, 24, both of Oakland.

LEWIS-MARTIN—Lloyd F. Lewis, 24, and Margaret Martin, 24, both of Oakland.

GARDNER-SIMMONS—Harold F. Gardner, 21, and Catherine M. Simmons, 18, both of San Francisco.

RUGHES-GALLAGHER—William J. Hughes, 22, and Margaret Gallagher, 22, both of Oakland.

COOPER-ROPER—Lloyd F. Cooper, 24, and Margaret Roper, 24, both of Oakland.

HUNT-ROPER—Lloyd F. Hunt, 24, and Margaret Roper, 24, both of Oakland.

CRUES-OLESON—William A. Crues, 20, and Eleanor Oleson, 20, both of Berkeley.

FIELDS-FILLEY—Charles H. Fields, 20, and Nellie Filley, 20, both of Oakland.

LEJO, and Amanda J. Filley, 20, Oakland.

## PRAY FOR CROPS

LONDON, May 26.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a form of prayer for the crops. Protection for merchant ships bringing corn and feed from distant lands is besought in the prayer.

## BIRTHS

CARRERA—May 24, to the wife of Antonio Carrera, a daughter.

GLADDING—April 4, to the wife of Lawrence O. Gladding, a daughter.

SILVA—May 12, to the wife of Joaquin E. Silva, a daughter.

EDNA—May 21, to the wife of Willard F. Edna, a son.

MILLER—May 24, to the wife of Nell C. Miller, a daughter.

HERMANN—May 25, to the wife of Nicholas O. Hermann, a daughter.

SMITH—May 25, to the wife of John A. Smith, a daughter.

ROSENBERG—May 22, to the wife of Romeo Rosenber, a daughter.

STARZ—May 21, to the wife of Elmer G. Starr, a daughter.

GORDAN—May 21, to the wife of Newell K. Gordon, a daughter.

GARGUREVICH—May 22, to the wife of A. V. Gargurevich, a daughter.

## DEATHS

ATHANASIO—In this city, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Charlotte Athanasio, a native of Sweden, aged 75 years, 1 month 10 days. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A. Magee, beloved wife of the late William Magee, aged 82 years, 6 months and 10 days. Friends are invited to attend funeral services Sunday May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland. Funeral and interment at Clements, Cal., Monday, May 28, 1917.

MARTINEZ—In Lake County, May 23, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Charles and loving mother of Joseph and George, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Lenox, 838 Twenty-seventh street, by swallowing poison. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, May 27, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Athanasio, 2034 41st street, Oakland.

JOHNSON—Remains at undertaking parlors of John Quinn, 741 25th street, for further notice.

MAGEE—In this city, May 25, 1917, Rebecca A



## BABY HOSPITAL FAIR IS PLANNED

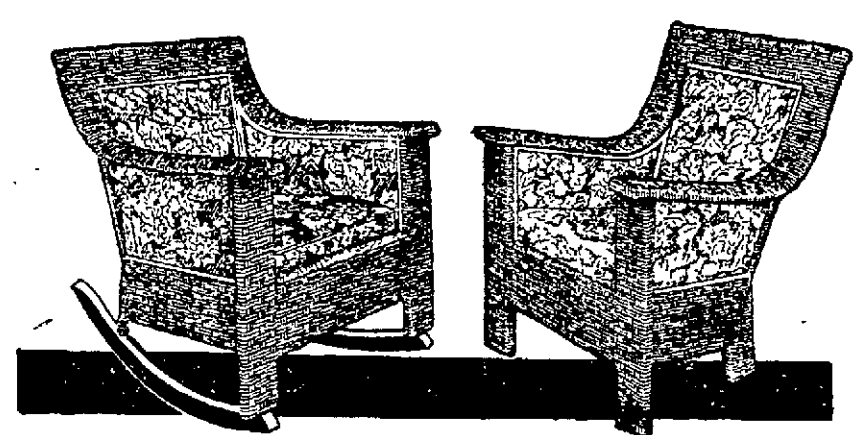
Just because the babies of the east bay cities and their mothers need the Baby Hospital Association so greatly the board of directors and members have determined that in continuing their uninterrupted service is the nearest patriotic duty which confronts them. Mrs. Charles Lloyd of Berkeley opened her home last week to the members and the plans for the coming six months were discussed, together with the war problems and the part which they must play. The association was represented by 160 members, with Mrs. S. M. Marks, the president, presiding as chairman.

The annual baby hospital fair will take place as usual this fall, the dates for the exhibition and sale being reserved for October 4, 5 and 6, in the Municipal Auditorium. Just what idea will be carried throughout the arrangements has yet to be determined, although the motif of last season with the market place surrounded by the smaller booths will be again used. This fair brings into the coffers of the organization much of the fund devoted to maintenance. Already by the work of the various branches the storerooms of the hospital have been filled with the garments which will carry the patients through the remainder of the year.

Miss Ethel Moore, representing the council of defense, was a speaker at the meeting last week, choosing for her theme conservation in its relation to charities and philanthropic organizations. Professor Mary Helen Cutler discussed the problem in its economic aspect.

### HICCUGH, SUICIDE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—Despondent over spasms of hiccoughs, Ray E. Garvey, Milwaukee traveling man, shot and killed himself in an undertaking establishment here.



## Fenford Furniture for Comfort

THE designing of furniture for maximum comfort is given careful consideration in the manufacture of Fenford Rattan Furniture.

The first charm of this hand-woven Rattan Furniture is the beauty of curve and the cheerfulness of tone. The real luxury is in the comfort so appreciated by the home-lover.

Furthermore, Fenford Furniture is inexpensive. Its great economy lies in its durability and long service as well as its initial cost.

The club chair and the rocker illustrated are most popular. Finished to harmonize with any other furniture of wood work.

The Chair—fully upholstered .....\$37.50

The Rocker—fully upholstered .....\$37.50

See this comfortable furniture on display in our show rooms.

Terms—Cash or payments as you prefer

## Pacific Coast Rattan Co.

Sixteenth and Jefferson Streets, Oakland  
San Francisco Store—7 Jones Street



## S. N. WOOD & CO.

14TH & WASHINGTON - OAKLAND  
4TH & MARKET - SAN FRANCISCO

Unequaled in the high character of the garments offered—unequaled in value from every point of view is this

## Sale of Kenyon Suits for Women at \$19.75

Most of them are samples of Suits made to sell at \$75, \$65, \$55 and \$40

Silk Khaki Kool. Silk Jersey. Silk and Pongee Suits; Piping Rock Silk, Yosan Silk, Silk Poplin and Silk Faille Suits; Taffeta, Wool Jersey, Bur-ella, Poiret Twill, Tricotine, Gabardine, Men's Weight Serges, Wool Poplin, Wool Tricot, Black and White Checks, Fancy Mixtures and Gunnyburl Suits.

Every new and wanted color—plenty of Navys and Blacks. Every size represented. Not every size in every style—but a size for anyone who calls.

No Mail Orders

No Exchanges

None on Approval

## Oakland Has Only Woman Theater Director in Nation

JANE URBAN.  
ONLY REAL  
WOMAN  
THEATER  
DIRECTOR  
IN THE  
UNITED  
STATES.  
WHOSE  
WORD IS LAW  
IN  
ORPHEUM  
PRODUC-  
TIONS  
THIS  
SUMMER



### Jane Urban Is Stage Director, Business Manager and "Generalissimo" at the Orpheum

Oakland now boasts of the only real woman theater director in the United States—that is Miss Jane Urban of Oakland, whose present address is the Orpheum theater.

Everybody knows of Jane Urban as an actress—that is, everybody in the west. Everybody knows that in Oakland Jane

Urban is the idol of the girls, the women, the men and the children. Others know of Miss Urban as a musical comedy actress who is mightily gifted as a singer, and dancer, and a chic subterfuge, although Jane Urban rarely indulges in musical comedy roles.

But not so many people know that Jane Urban is, at this minute, stage director and business manager of the smartest and most successful organization of comedy and dramatic artists in the west—the Jane Urban players at the Oakland Orpheum. Whole lot more will know of it, though, before the summer is over.

If you want to see Jane Urban in a new role—that of stage manager and "generalissimo"—step around to the Orpheum stage, while rehearsals are on these days, and watch that little lady in the experienced actors through their paces.

Miss Urban is not crazy about boosting herself into the limelight, and she looks after things from the "side lines" rather than from under the bright glare of the calcium. James Gleason holds the reins and is in charge of the technical work of staging the big comedy plays at the Orpheum, but back of him is the subtle presence of Miss Urban, and it is her word and her suggestions that count in the long run.

They are all "Jane Urban Players," the entire company of twenty artists, and every one of them admires, immensely, Jane Urban's skill as a stage producer, in addition to the homage they give her as actress and leading lady.

As a matter of fact, Jane Urban is in evidence at pretty nearly every point around the entire Orpheum theater these days.

The world famous "Foolish" had very little on Jane Urban in the matter of versatility and resourcefulness. This is how it goes: "First, Jane Urban lends her name and knowledge of stage art to that feature of the performance at the Orpheum that comes under the head of 'Jane Urban's Twelve Plays'."

HOW IT IS DONE. Then "Jane Urban's Chocolate Shoppe" in the Orpheum is another one of the little lady's activities. In the afore-said Chocolate Shoppe there are dispensed Miss Urban's caramels, Miss Urban's marshmallows, Miss Urban's lozenges—in fact, everything in the place bears the "Urban" trademark.

Now, how does a stage director go about the business of putting on a play? In other words, how does Jane Urban, the only woman stage director in the country, go about this work? There are some of the details about how it is done by Miss Jane.

First, there is the selection of the play among the big bunch of plays that are available. Miss Urban knows every play that is on the market, and knows it backward. She does not know line for line, that is not the idea. But she knows her possibilities as plays. She knows what plays have comedy value and what play is timely and dramatic way. She knows what plays would suit Oakland's taste. She knows what plays are possible of production by such actors as can be assembled in the west. She knows every actor and actress this side of Chicago and knows the capacity and talent of each one.

That is a pretty good start. Then comes the matter of choosing the play for the particular time that it is wanted in Oakland, or elsewhere. That is some task. If it is done well it probably spells success. If it is not done wisely, misfortune is likely to follow.

CHOICE OF PLAYS. Miss Urban, for instance, chose "Hit-the-Trail Holiday" for the opening of the summer season at the Orpheum, with her twenty associate artists. She chose very wisely. The play has been a triumph, although Miss Urban's part in it was not very conspicuous. She chose to subordinate herself to the men in the cast, who are all given dashing and interesting roles. But Miss Urban stands

## WOODEN SHIP ISSUE CAUSE OF FRICTION

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 26.—Manifest friction between General Goethals, head of the United States Shipping Corporation, and the Shipping Board, as evidenced by Goethals' New York speech last night, will probably lead to a revision of America's shipbuilding program.

Goethals had been displeased with the program of wooden ships to meet the submarine problem and he wants to proceed unhindered by the shipping board headed by Chairman Denman.

As a result, the situation is destined to come to a head in short order. Chairman Denman would make no statement today before consulting with General Goethals, holding it would be unfair to both himself and Goethals to rush into a press controversy at this time.

Goethals' complaint is that the wooden ship scheme is only a dream and that steel vessels must be constructed both to stand up in competition and because of the very practical reason that lumber is scarce.

LUMBERMEN DISPLEASED. The lumbermen, however, are not pleased at the prospect of possible abandonment of the wood ships and they claim that lumber can be obtained.

Men close to the shipping board say that the wooden ships are practical as a makeshift in the present situation, offering a chance for a heavy tonnage without as heavy building cost as the steel ships would involve.

The wooden versus steel ship issue will come before the House Monday afternoon, when the army and navy deficiency bill is considered. This measure, as passed by the Senate, carried an amendment for \$755,000,000 for merchant ships and this amendment was approved by the House appropriations committee.

Chairman Fitzgerald told the House today he understood at least 150 to 200 wooden ships would be built while Representative Harrison, Mississippi, said Denman had assured him steel ships would not entirely supplant the wooden vessels.

DIRECTS RECRUITING. Henry Howard has been notified by the United States Shipping Board of his appointment as director of recruiting for the board, in pursuance of a plan to enroll and train 11,000 officers for the fleet of 600 cargo ships to be built for the government.

National headquarters for the recruiting will be established in the Boston custom house. Howard is a manufacturing chemist and a member of the committee on acids in the Council of National Defense. He is a practical sailor.

## ARMY ORDERS TO CAUSE RUSS CRISIS

By William G. Shepherd (United Press Staff Correspondent.) PETROGRAD, May 26.—Tomorrow will bring the crisis of the new Russian coalition ministry.

On May 27 the army order imposing the discipline which was in force prior to the revolution, becomes effective. The sole change is exclusion of the death penalty as punishment for soldiers. But flogging of malcontents is specifically provided for.

The new regulations were framed and submitted voluntarily by the committee of soldiers' delegates in Petrograd. They substitute penal servitude for the death penalty of the old autocratic regime. Presumably the soldiers' committee is representative of Russia's army. Its delegates were appointed by the fighting men in the trenches. But there have been frequent reports of lack of any fighting spirit in certain units and the outcome of the new plan of rigorous discipline is not clear.

Minister of War Kerensky is now at the front striving to unite all army factions into a complete fighting machine.

During the last month, the army has been under orders issued by former War Minister Guchakov. On demand of the soldiers' representatives which leveled all officers to an equality with their privates, no salutes were required; no punishments were provided and officers' hands were generally tied.

out like a clean-cut cameo, which is sufficient, and she has the further satisfaction of knowing that she has pleased her public mightily by picking a successful play.

For the second week of her season Miss Urban chose "Somebody's Luggage," the play in which James T. Powers starred at the New York Casino last year. She accordingly agreed to give Frank Danien the center of the stage, and all of the "fat" lines and situations because "Somebody's Luggage" is a great laughing success, and "Somebody's Luggage" is a delicate comedy which is done or disaster will follow. In these details Miss Urban again holds conference with Mr. Gleason and Mr. Ebbey and also, in the end, her judgment rules for her. In this part of the game, knows her business perfectly.

The players wait for their parts to be handed to them very much like children wait on Christmas Day to see what Santa Claus will bring them. There are smiles when the actor draws as his bit the "fat" part in which he will shine to advantage before that great critical monster known as the public. There are frowns when only a tiny or unsatisfactory part is handed to an actor. It is like a lottery drawing when the papers are given out by Miss Urban and Mr. Gleason.

But Miss Urban's experience and also her skill in casting the plays are recognized and they all defer most gracefully to her advice in the matter.

Come we now to the stage carpenters and scene painters and property men, who are brought into conference with Miss Urban to receive directions regarding the details of the production.

The nature of the play that comes from New York contain a general description of the settings that are required, but it is for Miss Urban to work out the details with her assistants.

Miss Lucille Webster, who is a past-master in stage direction, attends to this department for Miss Urban's company at the Orpheum.

If Miss Urban had her work well there is a story for her and prosperity for her and the company. If she and her associates fall in this big task of preparation inside the lines something else happens.

But, thank goodness, that "something else" has never yet happened to Jane Urban. At this point, having made that assertion, it is correct to knock wood and cross one's fingers for protection. Jane Urban also does that to perfection.

## Choir Plans Novel Program Music Will Be Contrasted

Plymouth choir of Oakland, Alexander Stewart, director, which has been tracing the history of church music from the period of Palestrina to the present in a series of Sunday evening programs, will conclude the list next Sunday evening with a concert devoted to the compositions of California musicians. Tonight's program of American composers will be as follows:

Spring Song (organ).....Shelley  
Processional, "A Hymn of Loyalty".....(Words by Albert W. Palmer.)  
The God of Abraham (chorus).....Dudley  
A Ballad of Trees and the Master.....Chadwick  
Pastorale (organ).....Foote  
From Greenland's Icy Mountains.....Lowell Mason  
America, the Beautiful.....Star-Spangled Banner.  
Processional March (organ).....Tappan

Russian and American music will be contrasted in the program of the special service this evening in the First Congregational church, under the direction of Eugene Blanchard. These numbers will be presented:

Pilgrim Song.....Tschalkovsky  
Glorious (organ).....Hilinski  
I Feel Thy Breast Upon My Chest.....Rubinstein  
Marche Slav.....Tschalkovsky  
Overture, 1820 (organ).....Macdowell  
From the Land of the Sky-Blue Water.....Cadman

BL PASO, Texas, May 26.—Word from Northern Mexico reached here tonight indicates a resumption of activity during the week on the part of Francisco Villa, "world's champion bandit."

The bandit chieftain, according to

Narcissus (organ).....Neville  
The Beaming Eyes.....Macdowell  
Elodie (organ).....Macdowell  
The soloists will be Mrs. Albert B. Winchester soprano; Mrs. Ruth W. Anderson, contralto; Charles E. Lloyd Jr., basso; Miss Faith Van Horn, violinist; Miss Virginia de Freney, organist.

LAMARE PLANS RECITAL. The seventh recital on the San Francisco municipal organ by Edwin H. Lamare will be given this afternoon in the exposition auditorium at 2 o'clock. The following Wagnerian program will be presented:

Prelude to Lohengrin  
Truenerich from Gotterdammerung  
Prelude and Bridal Music, Third Act of Lohengrin  
Prelude from Die Meistersinger  
"O Du, mein holder Abendstern," from Tannhauser  
Walkurenritt from Die Walkure

A patriotic program will be played by Mr. Lamare on May 30 at the conclusion of the official Memorial Day exercises in the evening.

WILL GIVE RECITAL. Pupils of Mrs. Florence E. Wilkie Gregory and Miss Georgia Wilkie, soprano, will give a recital tomorrow evening in the Elbel Club hall at 8:30 o'clock. Those participating are Mrs. W. C. Ellis, Mrs. E. Mead, Mrs. E. Meville, Miss Margaret Toward, Miss Helen Toward, Miss Jean Murr, Miss Regina Monahan, Miss Agneta Quist, Miss Helen Jurgen, Miss Carrie Fear, Miss Marie Kane, Norman Wilkie and the Wilkie Choral Club.

## AUTO TAX PART OF REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The consumer will bear the burden under the government's great \$1,800,000,000 revenue bill, if the Senate finance committee now working on the measure, pursues its apparent present course. If the policy adopted today of excluding the gross sales taxes continues, some \$118,750,000 will have to be raised otherwise. Manufacturers will probably be relieved of all gross sales taxes under the revenue bill adopted by the Senate.

Sales taxes on musical instruments, motion picture films, jewelry, pleasure boats, athletic goods, proprietary medicines, perfumery, cosmetics and shaving gear will also probably be eliminated.

The loss in revenue resulting from the elimination of the so-called auto tax will reach approximately \$80,000,000. As a substitute for it there will be a license tax on the automobile, motorcycle, etc., owners. This tax will be levied on a graduated scale based either on selling price of the machine or horse power. It has not been decided which will be adopted.

The committee today also struck out the war tax on incomes ranging from ten percent on those over \$50,000 to 45 percent on those over \$1,000,000.

## KILLS GIRL; SELF

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 26.—Enraged because she had recently married William H. Wooden, 50 years old, today shot and killed his step-daughter, Mrs. Hazel Franzer, aged 19, and committed suicide by shooting himself, and taking carbolic acid.

'Everybody Come!' TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA Wednesday, June 6

An important Monday in the Ready - to - Wear Section

## Suits—Coats—Dresses

Specially Priced

Regular Stocks Reduced and Special Purchases

### Wool Suits at \$19.45

Values to \$35.00

Semi-tailored and fancy models in serges, velours and poplins; also some wool jersey sport suits. Many are braid trimmed and others have large silk collars. Excellently lined throughout. Styles becoming to women and nurses. In navy, black, gold, green, rose, checks and tan and gray mixtures. Practically half-price for these stylish, well-tailored suits!

### Women's Suits

Styles and materials for street, dress, business and general utility wear. Most of these have been specially priced. Many models for sport wear and for the summer tourists. In serges, gabardines, Poiret twills, tricotines and French velours. The colors of the season—tan, gray and navy—are to be found in the smartest models. Also white, gold, rose and green. A good assortment of suits for stylish stouts, in navy, black, tan, gray and green.

**\$25.00 to \$59.50**

### Silk Novelty Suits \$23.95

Values to \$45 for.....

Charming models for sport and vacation wear. Reduced just in the season of demand. New, stylish combinations of brightly colored stripes and plaids, with plain colors in some of the sport styles. Pleated effects and others show straight lines with large collars and pockets. In Yo San, Fairway, taffetas, silk jersey and Shantung silks. An opportune special offer! A silk suit adds greatly to one's vacation joys.

### SALE OF SILK DRESSES NOW GOING ON

SILK DRESSES—\$12.95	SILK DRESSES—\$24.95
VALUES TO \$25.00	VALUES TO \$15.00
SILK DRESSES—\$18.95	SILK DRESSES—\$29.95
VALUES TO \$35.00	VALUES TO \$25.00

### New Separate Skirts for Summer

Of white corduroy, smartly tailored skirts, made in sport styles, with large jaunty side or patch pockets made of good corduroy. Sizes 24 to 36 waist measure.

Prices \$4.75, \$5.95 to \$6.50

### WHITE COTTON SKIRTS

The materials are galatea, pique, gabardine, Bedford cord and repp. The season's newest models, trimmed with fancy pearl buttons, others with embroidered pockets and belts. Also very stunning styles in the figured materials—white backgrounds showing Khaki Kool designs in bright pretty colorings. Sizes 24 to 36.

Prices \$1.39 to \$8.75

### SILK SKIRTS FOR SPORT AND DRESS

Handsomely tailored in sport effects and dressy models in taffeta, satin, pussy willow, silk poplin, shantung and Khaki Kool. In colors of black, white, navy, green, fancy stripes and figured patterns.

Prices \$6.95 to \$25.00 Second Floor.

Vacation Supply  
Week Advertisement  
on Page 36

Lunch satisfactorily  
in our Roof Garden  
Restaurant

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.



## HOSPITAL UNIT CALLS FOR MEN

Dr. Kirby B. Smith, city health officer, who is in charge of the hospital corps detachment of the First Regiment, Oakland Volunteers, has issued a call for twenty-five volunteers. Those who are interested in the present will be attached to the home guards, will be a reserve unit. Men not subject to draft and not more than 40 years old are desired with previous military service. Those who have had previous experience. Men without previous hospital corps experience will be welcomed into the command, which will hold regular drills under the command of Dr. Smith.

"I want men who know something about medicine and first aid work," said Dr. Smith, "but there will be several openings for young and able men who have no previous experience in the ambulance division. We may never be called but for obvious reasons I would prefer men under forty years of age."

Dr. Smith will enroll men at his office in the City Hall.

## DYNAMITE FOUND

PLACERVILLE, May 26.—A cache of six sticks of dynamite, with caps, fuse and a new file were uncovered by Sheriff J. H. Darrington at Negro Hill, a short distance from the Folsom Penitentiary.

The cache was securely wrapped in a rag and had been placed there since probably some time last winter.

Darrington had a narrow escape in the discovery, for the wheel of his mowing machine was within a fraction of an inch of the dead material.

It is believed that the cache was the victim of that cache was placed by two convicts who escaped from the Folsom Penitentiary last winter, about the time of their outbreak a prospector who resided near the Folsom Penitentiary was murdered and had been entered and clothing, food, dynamite, caps and a file were stolen.

## TRIES GAS ROUTE

Despairing of his ability to further earn a living for himself and wife, and despondent because of ill health, R. L. Jones, clerk, left his mate yesterday afternoon at their home, 326 Mead avenue, came down town to hire a room at the Golden Eagle Hotel, 1751 Sixteenth street, and, after making elaborate preparations, turned out to be a suicide.

Passersby in the hallway outside the death chamber detected the odor of gas and called for the police. Jones was treated at the Emergency hospital, where it was declared that he was a suicide.

According to the police, telling of his troubles. The key hole and all outlets in the hotel room had been stuffed with paper.

## BOYS EXPELLED

WOODLAND, May 26.—Twenty-four students in the Woodland high school, some of them seniors, were expelled by Principal William Hyman after they had thrown Frank Hollingsworth into a watering trough.

Kollingsworth, who is a star in high school athletics, was found suiter by a high school "jerk" of sprinkling water on girls at the school this morning. He said he had done it merely for fun.

The sentence was that he be thrown into the trough. After the sentence had been carried out, Principal Hyman appeared on the scene and ordered the twenty-four youths to go home and not return until he sent for them.

## CLASSMATES MEET

Fifteen girls of the Lakewood school assembled at the home of Miss Thelma Hunter, 435 East Colfax, yesterday afternoon to bid farewell to Miss Eleanor Gilson, one of their classmates who is going on a three months' visit. The feature of the affair was the presentation to Miss Gilson of a bracelet having a link contributed by each of the guests. Refreshments were served and the tables were tastefully decorated, pink being the color scheme.

**Pianos \$2 Per Month**  
and up. Player pianos \$4.00 per month

424  
13th  
Street.

**Hauschild's**  
MUSIC SHOP

Phone  
Oak.  
7625

**"Don't Miss It!"**  
**TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA**  
**Wednesday, June 6**

\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

1



# HOOVER GIVES HIS VIEWS ON PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Herbert C. Hoover, chosen by President Wilson to become food administrator when the pending legislation is passed, today defined his attitude on the prohibition of foodstuffs in brewing and distilling.

Hoover said it always must be borne in mind that the proposed food administration is purely a war measure designed and intended for no purpose except the mobilization of the country's food resources as the most efficient contribution to success in war and that the food administration would hold its eyes straight on its true objective and take no interest whatever in ethical questions involved in temperance or non-temperance, or any other question.

"I had to deal with the matter," said Hoover, "I should recommend to the President the appointment of a committee of national scope and entirely independent view to determine exactly how much saving in the consumption of cereals could be effected by such action. Such a committee would naturally take evidence under proper conditions and with fairness to all sides.

"After the finding of this committee it would be necessary for the President to weigh the results to be obtained as against other questions, such as the dislocation of revenue and industry."

## NO-WASTE LUNCH

NEW YORK, May 26.—Well-known persons interested in the war effort at the high cost of living dined here at the Majestic Hotel on a "non-waste" luncheon, which cost thirty-five cents for each person and is said to have been composed of foods that not only taste good but furnish the calories necessary for activity and existence.

Nothing was wasted in the preparation of the luncheon, which would have cost only twenty-five cents had not several of the women who attended on having real potatoes included on the menu.

The menu as completed consisted of:

- Pea pod soup.
- Green peas.
- Baked potato.
- Boiled dressing.
- Old Glory bread.
- Poached peaches.
- Ebony cake.
- Demi-tasse.

The soup was made of pea pods from the peas served. The mock duck was disguised fish steak, the bread was baked of bran and the cake was innocent of even one aristocratic egg.

## WOMEN IN JOBS

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—Women conductors soon may be collecting fares and helping mothers with babies board the street cars of this city. The local traction company is gathering data regarding the women who are doing the work just as well and will release the men for heavier labor.

Already one of the large department stores of this city has been forced to place women as cashiers, who have taken the positions made vacant by men who have enlisted.

## ALASKAN CROPS

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 26.—Alaskans are preparing this spring to garden on a scale never before attempted in the territory, following a proclamation by the governor urging his constituents to recognize their responsibility and add all possible to the nation's food supply.

Farmers in the various agricultural districts of the territory who raise products for the market will have as much ground under cultivation as possible, but the most important item is the family backyard.

Intensive farming is possible in Alaska owing to the long days and the rapid growth of root vegetables and berries. Remarkable returns are possible from a plot 20 feet square, and it is to those who have previously overlooked the advantages of utilizing their back yards that Governor J. F. A. Strong directed the proclamation.

## MEXICAN MARKET

EL PASO, Texas, May 26.—Mexican consuls and consular agents in the United States will co-operate with the government of Mexico in finding and promoting markets for Mexican products in the United States. This is the plan of Andrea Garcia, Inspector General of Mexican consulars in the United States.

The plan is to have the Mexican consular representatives in the United States obtain from manufacturers and from government departments the needs of American industries and products lists of them to the governors of the various states who will secure copies of them to the producers of the products needed in the United States. Mexico produces much rubber, fibre, cotton, wool, food products and native woods.

## PRISON CHOSEN

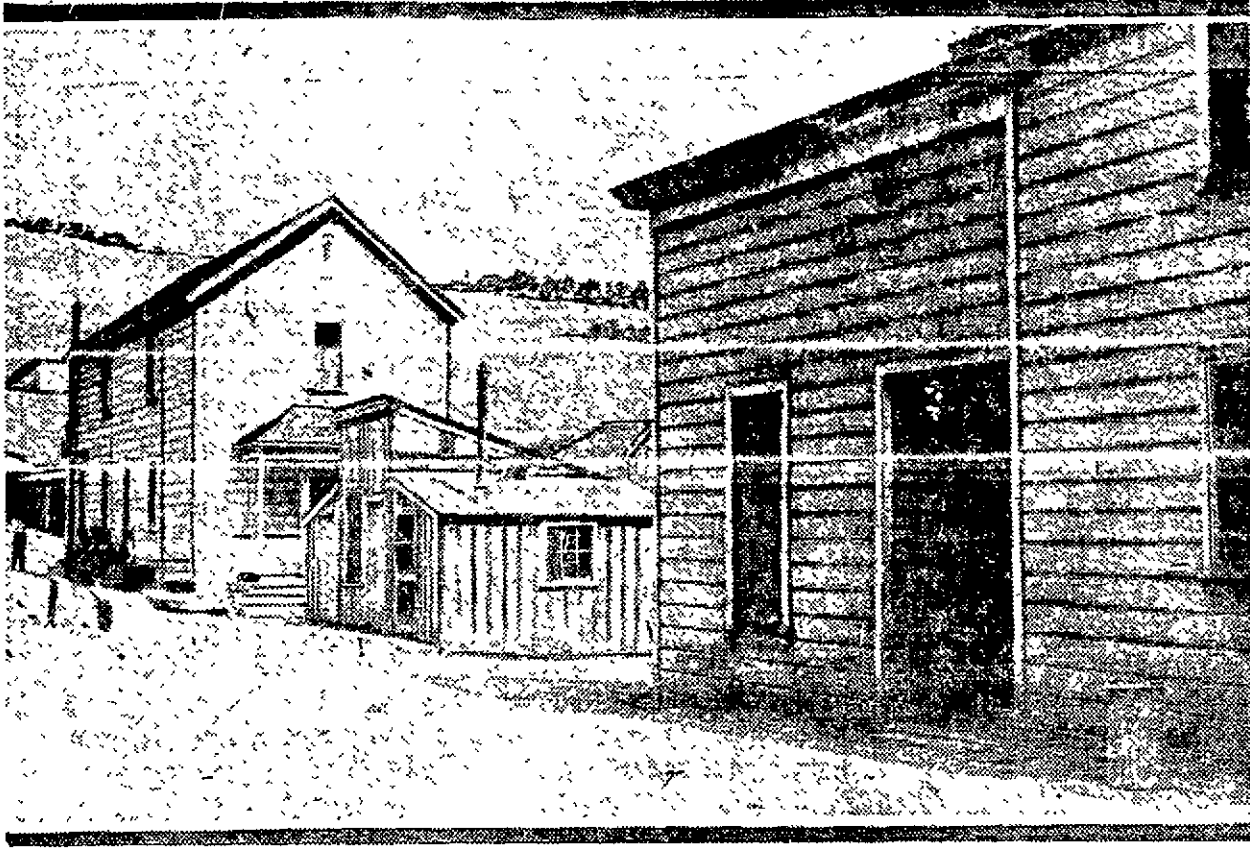
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—German civilians interned in the United States will be quartered at Hot Springs, North Carolina, a famous health resort.

Secretary of Labor Wilson today authorized the rental of the Mountain Park Hotel at Hot Springs, a large number of the 2,000 Germans now held at immigrant stations will be sent to Hot Springs as soon as quarters can be prepared.

## FOR CANADIANS

LONDON, May 26.—A solemn service, which will be attended by the king and queen will be held in Westminster Abbey on the morning of Monday, July 2, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada, and also in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in the

# Supervisors to Decide Whether Hospital Issue Will Be Settled



Diphtheria isolation ward at County Infirmary. It is the square structure with dark tunnel entrance and single narrow window adjoining women's quarters, the corner of which extends into the photograph on the right. The little shack in center is used for preparation of vegetables. A dormitory is beyond.

## Move to Place Entire Problem in Hands of State Board Planned

Whether or not there is a disposition on the part of the Board of Supervisors to make an early settlement of all the problems that have beset it in connection with the county hospital and infirmary will be decided when Supervisor Charles V. Heyer introduces his resolution requesting the State Board of Charities and Corrections to make a thorough investigation of the infirmary and hospital situation at the next meeting of the board, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"Unless a complete change of attitude toward the question is made by a majority of the board who have heretofore expressed themselves as absolutely in favor of a definite settlement of hospital and infirmary problems, the resolution will be adopted. Supervisors Fred W. Ross, John F. Mullins and Chairman Daniel J. Murphy have repeatedly signified willingness to vote for any resolution that would stop the right of state board in ridding the situation of many features that have been subject to attack alike by public organizations and private citizens. In putting the whole matter up to the State Board of Charities and Corrections, Heyer, according to a statement issued last Thursday, when he announced his intention of presenting the resolution, believed that the state board would in itself a guarantee to the public that any investigation made by it would be fair and devoid of politics.

A solution by the state board to the following questions will be asked by Heyer:

- "Should the infirmary be a separate institution from the hospital, and if so, where should the hospital be built?"
- "If the hospital should be built in Oakland, the center of population of the county, upon what site should it be erected and what method should be used in deciding this question?"
- "Is the present method of superintendence and management an efficient one?"
- "Is the present staff at the institution efficient, and if not, what changes should be made?"

Ben H. Pendleton, member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, announced last Monday that he would ask the state board to make a thorough investigation into the entire hospital management from the Board of Supervisors down to the humblest employee. As pointed out by Heyer, the personnel of the state board guarantees an honest, unbiased investigation. Those on the board are Rabbi Martin A. Meyer of San Francisco, Dr. John H. Haynes of Los Angeles, Carrie Parson Bryant of Los Angeles, E. H. Pendleton of Oakland, Jessica E. Pettit of Berkeley and the Rev. Charles A. Ramm of San Francisco. Stuart A. Queen is secretary.

In the meantime Dr. C. A. Willis, superintendent of the institution, who has been a member of Oakland lodge, because of alleged lack of support from the supervisors, is still the executive head of the institution which has become a political storm center in the past few weeks.

## STUDENTS HEARD IN NEW OPERETTA

"The Secrets of Sybilla," an operetta by Thomas Frederick Freeman, which was given its third public performance last week with a capable cast of intermediate high school students under the direction of Miss Zanetta W. Parker, is proving a most successful work. The following appreciation is contributed by one who is familiar with the score:

The music of the operetta, while not so complex as to belong in the category of grand opera, is nevertheless genuine operatic music, since each number reflects in tone the dramatic situation of the particular moment. This is especially true of such numbers as "Sybilla's Tale," in which the nursemaid relates in serio-comic recitative and aria how she "misled" the son and heir of a noble house.

The music and the beautiful atmosphere of midnight expressed in the violin obligato and chorus at the beginning of the second act stands in telling dramatic contrast with the following scene in which the hero is snatched by a whole lot of pirates as it does episodes in gypsy life for the most part, is piquant and animated in style. This is a characteristic quality of the choruses.

Quant, wistful, romantic, and touching, such as the touching little refrain of the duet between Hobbs and Seraphina—"Twenty Years Ago."

In composing the music (and the words as well), Freeman has borne constantly in mind the needs of those for whom he was working. He realized the lack of suitable operettas which should be within the musical and histrionic grasp of high schools and yet at the same time of sufficient worth to hold the attention of the pupils. He believes that children and young people respond to the best, and that it is not necessary to be complicated or simply what is good before they can appreciate it. That he has met this need is shown by the enthusiasm with which his music and libretto have been taken up by the teachers and pupils who have produced it.

ABLE COMPOSER.

Freeman is a composer of unusual musical ability, with imagination and keen discrimination. It is seldom that in one man is to be found a mind capable of writing an interesting libretto as well as the music. Since composing "The Secrets of Sybilla" he has finished another operetta which will be presented in a few weeks, and still another is being planned for the fall.

## CROPS AND PEACE

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, May 26.—A saying in Spanish that, when Mexicans plow, plant and prepare the soil for crops, war is at an end, is being put to the test in Chihuahua. Farmers are putting in crops, many of them for the first time in five years. Beans, corn, some wheat and even potatoes are being grown on the highly productive tablelands.

In all the fertile mountain valleys, on the plains of the north and the irrigated districts in Southern Chihuahua, farmers are putting in crops, many of them for the first time in five years. Beans, corn, some wheat and even potatoes are being grown on the highly productive tablelands.

## TO MAKE PAPER

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—A new paper-making material, known here as "starch," is being cultivated in large quantities on the coast of Lancashire. It grows very readily in the sandy soil close to the sea, and is useful in preventing the drifting of the sand. Mown at the proper time, it is dried and then the starch is good price as material for a high quality paper, used for strong envelopes, wrappings and bindings.

## TO HOLD PICNIC

The Hibernians of Oakland will hold their annual picnic at Idora Park today. A committee headed by John Cox has perfected all arrangements. There will be a tug-of-war between the Hibernians of Oakland and the Hibernians of San Francisco in addition to competitive Gaelic dances, swimming and other races. Other features will be music and an oration by a prominent orator.

'You're Welcome' Come!  
TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA  
Wednesday, June 6

PILES DON'T BE CUT  
Until You Try  
The internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Ointments, suppositories and other local applications give only temporary relief.

If you have piles in any form write for a FREE copy of "Piles: Their Cause and Cure" and you will find the day that you read this. Write today.  
P. R. PAGE, 505 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

# MILLER'S MEMORY TO BE HONORED

In honor of the California poet from whom it has taken its name, the Joaquin Miller Club will hold vespers services tomorrow afternoon on The Heights, where a short program will be rendered. Unofficial representations from Oakland clubs and other organizations will witness the ceremony.

Roscoe D. Jones will represent the Chamber of Commerce while Councilman-elect F. F. Morse brings officialdom to the shrine of the poet. The exercises begin at 8:30 o'clock. The Heights may be reached over the Hopkins street car, which passed eastward down Twelfth street. Those who come on the car should descend at Lincoln avenue and walk to The Heights. Automobiles may approach over Fourth Avenue Terrace.

## MAY LOSE HALL

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—The Coliseum, where Wilson and Marshall were nominated last year, probably is doomed to be converted into a public garage. The members of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce have decided to permit the structure to revert to the owners of the ground upon which the building stands if the city does not take it. The city officials, however, have signified their intention of building a new coliseum or civic auditorium. Therefore, if the building reverts to John and Frank M. Neary, owners of the ground upon which it is erected, they will convert the structure into a public garage.

The Coliseum was built and opened in 1908 at a cost of \$216,000.

## SMOKER PLANNED

Oakland and San Francisco electrical men will join Tuesday night at the second annual smoker of the Jovian and Oakland Electric Club, held in the Hotel Oakland grill room. Provision for 350 electricians is being made. The talent is being donated by the local and San Francisco theaters.

# SIMPLE METHOD IS MASTERING DIVER MENACE

LONDON, May 26.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a message from a correspondent who says the submarine menace is being mastered by a simple method, which the correspondent indicates is the invention of an American.

"It is a simple way no secret," the correspondent writes, "to say that the method, which is reputed to be infallible, requires only a little time to come into full effect and wear the submarines out. It is a model of simplicity. The press has been liberal in its announcement of Marconi's device, but while extending encouragement to Marconi it must not be overlooked that the simple method perfected one of the most monumental advances in maritime navigation has devoted his unremitting consideration to the menace, and this resourceful American has worked out the device along independent lines."

# VIOLIN STUDENT OFFERS PROGRAM

Miss Marguerite Wicks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wicks, who has completed the senior violin course in the College of the Holy Names, presented an interesting program Friday evening at the home of Marie Tarabino, Claire Taylor, Alice Jenson and Grace Marcella Foley, accompanist. Miss Wicks displayed remarkable technique and temperament for one so young, and gave evidence of that interpretative instinct which distinguishes the exceptional artist.

Miss Wicks will give a recital course in the Bush Conservatory of Chicago, with which the College of the Holy Names has a connection. The program of the young violinist was heard here:

- Spanish Caprice.....Rehef
- Ave Maria.....Each-Guyon
- Mazurka de Concert.....Musin
- Ballade de Chopin.....Vieuxtemps
- Air on the G String.....Bach
- Souvenir.....Drala
- Scherzo.....Van Goens
- Concerto in G minor.....De Bériot

# STATE WILL SEEK ARMY ENCAMPMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A telegram from Senator James D. Phelan to Mayor James Rolph Jr., calling attention to the fact that Central California and the bay cities had been left out of the government arrangement for military encampment in connection with the draft of 500,000 soldiers led to a hurried conference between civil and military authorities today. Two encampments in Washington, in the state of California, and in the state of California, have been announced from Washington.

On receipt of Senator Phelan's message the mayor communicated with Governor Stephens and it was arranged that a conference should be held immediately between the mayor, a committee of three supervisors and Major-General Hunter Leggett, commanding the Western department.

## OLD BILL OF SALE

MILES CITY, Mont., May 26.—The other day, when lambs were selling at \$20 a hundredweight and more on several markets, workmen tearing down an old house here came across a bill of sale in which "in consideration of \$539" there were transferred a half interest in a ranch, an unlisted number of cattle, four horses, a quantity of chaff, 121 ewes and 121 lambs. The document was dated February 7, 1888, H. A. Smith, its maker, still is a resident of this city. At the figure named, the lambs would bring \$2750 or more now.

## NEEDS OF METAL

GOLDEN, Colo., May 26.—The war is developing certain metal needs in the United States which offer an opportunity for prospectors and miners who make known of new mineral deposits, according to teachers at the Colorado School of Mines. Chief among the needed metals are molybdenum, uranium, vanadium, manganese, platinum and nickel. Among the non-metallic metals there is a great demand for clear, colorless flint. The school has offered its identification service to prospectors who discover minerals unknown to them.

**TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY**

**Moderate Prices Prevail**

**SUITS IN COATS DRESSES SEPARATE SKIRTS**

Each line in our entire Ready-to-wear Section is now giving really big values for very little money. Furthermore the assortment, variety and general scope is just as great if not greater than at the height of a season of regular prices.

**SUITS ARE PRICED AT—\$19.75, \$25, \$35 to \$49.50**  
**COATS ARE PRICED AT—\$12.50, \$18.50, \$25.00 to \$46.50.**  
**DRESSES ARE PRICED AT—\$16.50, \$25, \$29.50 to \$59.50.**  
**SEPARATE SKIRTS** are shown to represent every skirt want and are priced from \$1.35 to \$22.50.

Take advantage of the ready-to-wear prices throughout next week.  
Ready-to-Wear Section—Second Floor.

**Sport Hats**

**FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS**

All kinds of materials are shown in the sport hats for mid-summer among which may be listed

- Ribbon Hats
- Panama Hats
- Khaki Kool Hats
- High Colored Leghorns
- Taffeta Hats
- Cocoanut Braid Hats

Every bright color is shown in combination with other shades to harmonize with the present sweaters and sports costumes.

Velvet, Felt, Gros Grain Ribbon, Embroidery, Fancy Ribbon, Silk, Khaki Kool and many other effects are used in the trimming of these new outing hats. Priced from—\$5.00 to \$20.00.

**STEAMER HATS** are being specialized upon with or without veils. They are priced at \$8.75 and \$10.00.

A splendid line of Middy Hats is now offered—priced at 50¢ each.

Millinery Section—Second Floor.

**HERE IS A REAL SUIT SALE**

For the Very Best Garments at LOWEST PRICES AND CREDIT

Imagine the Suit you like—  
Imagine the Value you want—  
Imagine the Style you desire—  
then come tomorrow to the "Home of Fashion and Low Prices" and get the very article you want for—

**LESS MONEY AND CREDIT EVERYTHING REDUCED SEE THESE VALUES**

**SUITS** EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES **\$24.50**

**COATS at—**  
\$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$19.50

**DRESSES at—**  
\$12.75, \$17.50, \$22.50

**WAISTS and SKIRTS**  
Greatly Reduced

**EASTERN 581 14th St. OUTFITTING CO. OAKLAND**

**LOW PRICES and CREDIT**

Oakland's Pioneer Credit House

**Hair Removed DeMiracle**  
Be sure to mention DeMiracle in your advertisement. Results immediate. Money back if it fails.



## Y.W.C.A. IS TO TEACH WAR WORK

Announcing war emergency courses for Alameda county women, the Young Women's Christian Association has engaged capable instructors to direct student activities during the summer months at the organization's domestic science laboratory, 1515 Webster street. The three courses are open to all girls and women regardless of their affiliation with the Y. W. C. A.

The first will include five demonstrations by Miss Lillian D. Clark, instructor in the agriculture extension at the University of California. From 10 o'clock to the morning until noon, Saturdays, June 9, 16, 23, 30 in the following housewifely duties: Canning of meats and vegetables; pickling and preserving; cooking vegetables without waste; skin milk—use of as a means of economy and nourishment; soft cheese and light bread; substitution of wheat and grain flour in place of white flour, also corn meal and cereals. No charge will be made for these courses.

The second series of instruction—Course No. 2—will be under the direction of Mrs. Jean Christie, A. B., University of California. It is known as a food conservation course and proposes to deal with "prevention of waste in the home, preservation of foods, marketing and economics and food values, based on the normal training course given at the University of California. These courses will be given Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m., beginning June 4. They are fifteen in number. A fee will be asked for this course. The class is limited to twenty-eight students.

Course No. 3 is known as "Red Cross Dietetics" and will be given by Miss Irma L. Badgley, A. B., University of California, beginning June 5. There are 15 lessons. Tuesday and Thursdays, from 10 o'clock until noon, are the days scheduled for the lessons which, when completed by the pupils, will render them eligible for certificates. This class is limited to 20, but another evening class may be formed if the demand warrants. A charge will be made.

Providing enough women desire the courses, the association announces that first aid, elementary hygiene, home care of the sick and preparation of surgical dressings will be taught.

## NEEDS SURGEONS

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 26.—The drain which the war has made upon the British medical profession is shown by the fact that more than 250 physicians and surgeons from the Manchester district are serving in the army.

The insistent demands for more army surgeons will get slight response from this district, it has been ascertained, says the Manchester Guardian.

The newspaper adds: "On Saturday, Dr. Dearden told a representative of the Manchester Guardian that he did not think there were more than ten doctors left in Manchester who were of military age and medically fit; and W. Davies, chairman of the Manchester Insurance Committee, put the number at precisely five."

## HOME WEDDING

Miss Angelina Petty was claimed as the bride of Clifford Melvin Goss yesterday at a home wedding at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Petty, of East Oakland. The affair was attended by relatives and friends, Rev. Robert McHatten reading the ceremony. Miss Belva Harcourt and Miss Grace Petty attended the bride and groom. The bride, who is a graduate of the University of California, was attended by a traveling suit and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. The home was a bower of pink and white blooms.

After a honeymoon in the south the couple will make their home in Oakland.

## TO HOLD REUNION

The thirty-ninth annual reunion of the State of Maine Association will be held at Idora Park Saturday, June 2. A basket luncheon will be enjoyed and there will be a program of special athletic events.

The officers of the association are: President, E. M. Newcomb, Berkeley; first vice-president, George S. Blake, Berkeley; second vice-president, A. C. Barber, Oakland; third vice-president, Millberry, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, F. W. Thaxter, Berkeley; assistant secretary, H. L. Corson, San Francisco.

## MUSICIANS' PICNIC

Musicians' Day will be celebrated at Idora Park on July 13. The event marks the annual outing of Musicians' Union, Local 6, A. F. M. H. C. Payson is chairman of the committee of arrangements and is being assisted by J. Kuttler, A. J. Giacomini, secretary, J. W. Campbell, William Fabris, C. A. Salter, Timothy Lynch, James Cray, H. C. Costa, A. L. Less, G. W. B. Kuttler, F. K. Moore, P. M. Schoenfeld and John O'Malley.

## WILL BE SPEAKER

H. D. Brassfield is to be the principal speaker before the regular luncheon at the Hotel Oakland on Monday. Brassfield will speak on "The Man Who Sticks." He will speak under the auspices of the members' council.

## EGYPTIAN LECTURE

"Egyptian Burial Customs" are to be discussed in the lecture and last lecture of the series on Egypt to be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Egyptian Hall of the University of California Museum of Anthropology at the affiliated College, San Francisco, by Associate Curator E. W. Gifford. Numerous specimens in the museum's Egyptian Hall are illustrative of the burial customs of the ancient Egyptians from 4000 B. C. to the time of Christ. The program is best reached by means of car line No. 6, which runs direct from the ferry to the affiliated College, via Market and 14th streets.

## var, Tumors, Wens and All your Best Lumps Cured

By a non-operative treatment, NO PAIN, NO BLEEDING, NO DANGER. NO PAIN. Our method of cure positively kills every particle of cancer tissue. MEMBERS: The danger signal is a lump that does not heal or the rapid increase in growth in a lump, wart, mole, skin cancer, etc. If these conditions appear in an individual over 40 years of age they are NEARLY ALWAYS OF A MALIGNANT NATURE and a rapid cure is imperative. Send for my 64-page (free) book with NO PAIN, NO BLEEDING, NO DANGER. Many right here have own skin cancer. EXAMINATION FREE. THE DR. J. H. HARRIS CO., 232 12th St., Oakland, Cal.

Capwells

Do your bit for Uncle Sam by buying Liberty Bonds. Every man and woman in America should help by subscribing to the "Liberty Loan."

# Now Comes Vacation Supply Week

## Bathing Suits

Vacation time has come, bringing with it surf bathing, swimming and delightful frolics on the shining white sands. The first step for such a vacation is choosing a bathing suit—Capwells have suits becoming to every individual and satisfying to every taste.

Knit Bathing Suits.....\$2.95 to \$7.50  
Fancy Silk Suits.....\$22.50 to \$48.00  
Children's and Misses' Bathing Suits.....75c to \$3.50  
Bathing Caps.....25c to \$1.00  
Bathing Hats.....\$1.25 to \$2.50  
Bathing Sandals.....25c to 65c  
Shoes.....65c to \$1.75

## Sweaters

Never was there a more popular vacation wrap and never have they been more attractive. Sweaters for "rough and ready wear" on camping trips and fashionable silken affairs for promenades and afternoons at the country club or garden parties. Great variety of weaves, styles, colors and color combinations. Of fiber of wool or silk, priced from \$4.95 to \$37.50. Second Floor.



## Capwells in complete readiness

to help equip you for days of play at the beach, in the mountains, or restful hours at your home

The rush of vacation preparation is upon us and we were never in better readiness to meet the demand for vacation apparel and supplies. Every requisite for your favorite sport; specialized clothing for every sport—golf, tennis, motoring, swimming, tramping, fishing, and stylish new traveling suits, coats, frocks, hats, waists and other garment accessories for the "dress-up" trip by train, no matter what the distance.

OUTING APPAREL FOR MOUNTAIN OR BEACH WEAR—Khaki garments made of a good quality of government khaki. An extra special lot of one-piece dresses at—\$2.95.

Walking Skirts.....\$2.25 Norfolk Coats.....\$3.75  
Riding Skirts.....\$3.75 Bloomers.....\$1.25  
Riding Suits.....\$8.50

## 75c Sport Suitings 39c

Almost half price! Very fine gabardines and pique weaves in white and tan grounds in very attractive conventional patterns in bright, pretty colorings.

5000 Yards  
Fancy Voiles, Yard.....35c

The newest and daintiest of voiles in white and delicately tinted grounds, showing lovely floral and conventional designs. Very popular for summer frocks.

Unshrinkable  
Dress Linens, Yard.....85c

Very soft, serviceable linen in all the new, fashionable shades. Already shrunk from 45 to 26 inches, so there is no more "shrink" left. First Floor.

Special!  
3 Turkish Towels for \$1.00

Get a generous supply to take on your vacation for that daily plunge you'll enjoy so much. Extra size, made in heavy, double-thread weave; serviceable and very absorbent. In all-white with heavy corded border.

Sale of Silk \$3.95  
Envelope Chemises  
Values to \$6.50

Very fortunate special purchase! Lovely crepe de chine and satin envelope chemises with dainty laces and chic combinations of Georgette crepe and embroidery. Sizes 36 to 44. Don't miss this exceptional offer!

## White Silks for the June Bride



Shimmering white silks in the newest and most popular weaves for the wedding gown. Exquisite satin messalines, satin majestic and satin phalanx in rich, lustrous qualities. Beautifully finished and of strong, even texture. 35 inches wide. Yard—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Dainty Crepe de Chines  
Very highly favored for making frocks and the charming trousseau accessories—for silken under things, gowns and slips. In all the different weights and qualities. 40 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Chiffon Taffetas  
Of great loveliness—rich, soft chiffon finish and very durable. 35 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Lustrous Satin Charmeuse  
Extra fine quality of rare beauty, splendidly finished and of a close, strong weave. 40 inches wide. Yd., \$2.50.

Willow Taffetas  
A very stylish fabric famed for its excellent wearing and washing qualities. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00.

Special—  
\$2.00 Trousseau Crepe, Yard \$1.69  
A new weave that is very much in demand this season. Extremely pretty, of extra heavy weight and wears most satisfactorily. 40 inches wide.

Extra Value!  
Taffetas and Messalines, \$1.33  
Rich, handsome chiffon taffetas and satin messalines, very highly favored by Dame Fashion for wedding gowns, bridesmaids' frocks and reception dresses. 35 inches wide. First Floor.

For the Bridal Veil  
Bridal illusion of silk Brussels net form veils of inimitable loveliness that float in soft, filmy cloud over the sheen of the bridal dress. 72 inches wide. In qualities varying from 75c to \$2.50 yard.

Real laces, wonderfully beautiful and exquisitely designed, in lace, princess duchess and novelty mesh effects to add just that completing touch of daintiness and chic to the veil.

Neckwear for the Trousseau  
In planning her trousseau every bride pays special attention to her neckwear this season—every gown and every suit must have its appropriate neck finishings. Collars, vests and sets of georgette, satin, tulle, lace and lace; or, combined with delicate tulle laces and hand embroidery, some with touches of color to match the costume. The very newest in the Neckwear Realm—\$1.00 to \$7.95.

## Outfit the Children for Vacation

The Girls' Shop is fully prepared to help supply all your vacation needs. Here is but a brief resume of the many outing garments to be found there in large assortments:

Two-Piece Khaki Suits  
Made with pleated skirts on waists and the jacket is a belted model that opens down the front. Complete with two large pockets. Sizes 5 to 16 years—\$2.95.  
KIDNEY BLOOMERS—Well made of sturdy khaki. Sizes 6 to 14—\$1.00.

Kiddies' Beach Rompers  
Cunning little rompers in white, blue or pink. 2 to 4 years—75c.

Pajamas and Gowns  
Two-piece pajamas and nightgowns in pink and white or blue and white stripes. Good grade warm outing flannel. Sizes 4 to 14—75c.

Girls' Middy Blouses  
Middy blouses in all-white or trimmed in color—pink or blue. Sizes 8 to 14—\$1.25.

Navy Galatea Skirts  
Splendid for vacation wear. Pleated skirts made of sturdy navy blue galatea and pleated on a waist of white muslin—\$1.25 and \$1.50.  
GIRLS' BLACK SATIN BLOOMERS—2 to 14 years—65c.  
BABIES' SUNBONNETS—in white, pink or blue. Each—29c. Second Floor.

Never a Vacation Without  
Stacks of Stockings

Especially for the Little Folks  
White or black Hosiery, made from a very substantial grade of cotton. All sizes. A very good value at—25¢ pair.

Children's Cadet Hose  
Well made, comfortable fitting and a very satisfying stocking for vacation wear and tear. Sizes 5½ to 11. 3 pairs for—\$1.00.

Fancy Top Socks  
Infants' and children's fancy top socks in a very wide range of all the newest designs and colorings. Good quality. Pair—25c.

Women's Cotton Hose  
Of medium weight with seamless foot in either black or white. 25c.

Fibre Boot Hose  
Women's highly lustrous fiber boot hose with elastic top of lisle—in white and black. Pair—39c.

## Vacation Footwear

Stylish, Comfortable, Serviceable

It is surprising how many women want low-heeled shoes—there is an unprecedented demand for them this season. Capwells have splendid assortments moderately priced.

Women's Pearl Elk 10-inch Lace Boot with low heels and broad toe. \$6.50  
Pair—

Women's Gray Elk 8-inch Lace Boots with low heels and broad toe. \$5.50  
Pair—

Women's Hiking Boots made of heavy tan grain leather; soft and flexible. Made on perfect-fitting English lasts. \$4.50  
Special—

Children's Shoes  
PEARL ELK SHOES in button styles for children and Misses.

Sizes 5½ to 8 \$2.50 Sizes 8½ to 11 \$3.00

BOYS' SCOUT SHOES in black, tan and gray elk. Sizes 9 to 13 \$2.50 Sizes 1 to 6 \$3.25

BAREFOOT SANDALS for infants, children and Misses. Made with solid oak soles. Sizes 1 to 5.....\$1.25 Sizes 8½ to 11.....\$1.50  
Sizes 5 to 8.....\$1.35 Sizes 11½ to 2.....\$1.75

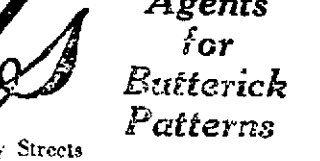
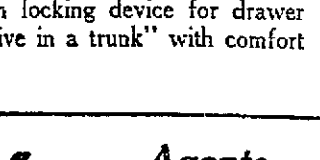
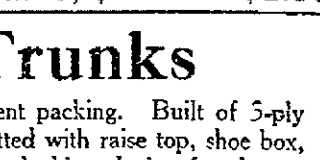
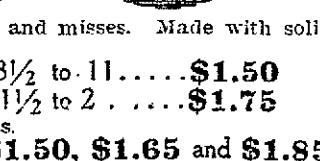
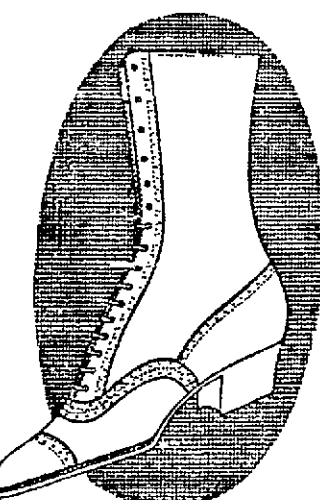
Pearl Elk Barefoot Sandals in the same sizes \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.85

## Wardrobe Trunks

With every improved facility for convenient packing. Built of 5-ply veneer with reinforced frame construction. Fitted with raise top, shoe box, laundry bag, hat compartment and separation locking device for drawer section. With one of these, a person may "live in a trunk" with comfort and pleasure. Price—\$48.00.  
Other styles—\$21.50 to \$57.50.

Capwells  
Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Clay Streets

Agents  
for  
Butterick  
Patterns



## Vacation Waists

\$2.45 values  
for.....\$1.95

Smart sport waists of very good jap silk, in white with square collar bordered in pink, blue or rose with an attached tie of the same color and touches of color on the two pockets. Also pretty checked silk waists in white with black and blue and green line checks. All sizes. Splendid value.

## Middies

for Active Women

are so practical and comfortable and allow great freedom of movement. No better garment for the activities of the gymnasium or the out-of-doors. They are mostly of galatea, though crepe, khaki, pongee and woolen fabrics are shown. Prices—\$1.25 to \$5.95.

## Special purchase and Sale Extraordinary!

400  
Untrim'd  
Shapes



Original Values to \$6.50

Extremely fortunate purchase from a New York maker who was closing out his stocks at less than the cost of labor! Smart styles for mid-season wear and dozens of models to choose from all of fine materials. Fashionable straws such as summery Bankoks, liseres, Milan hems, split braids and fancy straws. Every color of the season and shapes becoming to every face. Being sample hats, some are slightly soiled, or damaged.  
Plan to be here early Monday! Don't miss this tremendous savings event!

Extra salespeople to insure courteous and efficient service

## Fifty dozen bunches of Flowers Reduced 25c

Values to \$1.25  
Spring and Summer flowers going for a mere fraction of their real worth! Fifty boxes filled to the brim with choice, fresh flowers put on sale Monday for the first time! Stylish, beautiful and of exceptionally fine quality. "Unsurpassed values!"  
No telephone orders, C. O. D.'s, exchanges or credits.

Extra salespeople to insure courteous and efficient service

## Graduation, Then Vacation

GRADUATION BOOKS—What could be more appropriate for the graduate than a memory or record book in which to keep all the pleasant memories and cunning pictures of school days? Prices from—75c to \$3.25.

GRADUATION AND COMMENCEMENT CARDS—In a very large assortment; many with hand-painted designs, all with appropriate sentiments—10c to 50c.

FRAMED MOTTOES—Make very acceptable gifts. Each—30c.

BOOKS FOR COMMENCEMENT GIFTS—Our book department has rows and rows of books of fiction, travel, humor, essays, history, etc. Surely books for every individual taste. From—35c to \$6.00.

Kodaks for Gifts  
Splendid commencement presents that will double one's vacation joys and give many souvenirs of happy play days. Every desirable kind from a 75c Brownie to a high-speed Kodak at \$25.00.

Corsets and Corset Waists  
Sport Corsets and Girdles  
Women who participate in sports and active outdoor exercise will want just such corsets as these. Of excellent quality elastic, mesh and light weight materials in pink and white. Offer support yet do not restrict any freedom of movement. All sizes. Prices—\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Trio Girdles for Women  
Especially designed for swimming, rowing, golfing, riding and dancing. Short, medium and long; choice of pink and white. Comfortable and serviceable—\$2.50 to \$5.00.

Corset Waists for Misses  
Soft waists in models that button either front or back. May be had either with or without garters—25c to 65c.

Misses' Corsets  
Slightly boned; offers support to the growing body but has no injurious restricting effect. With or without straps. Prices range from—65c to \$2.00.

Brassieres of All Kinds  
Attractive models of sturdy white muslin trimmed with cluny lace and embroidery; elastic brassieres for reducing and bandages in mesh silk and elastic. Sizes 32 to 52. Prices 50c to \$5.00.

Children's Belts  
Soft waists in models that button either front or back. white and red. Just the thing for the vacation play suit. Each—25c.

New Novelty Patent Belts  
Very stylish—especially for sport wear. In Shadow Lawn green, Kelly green, citron, rose and Copenhagen edgings on black patent leather. Sizes 34 to 40. Price—59c.

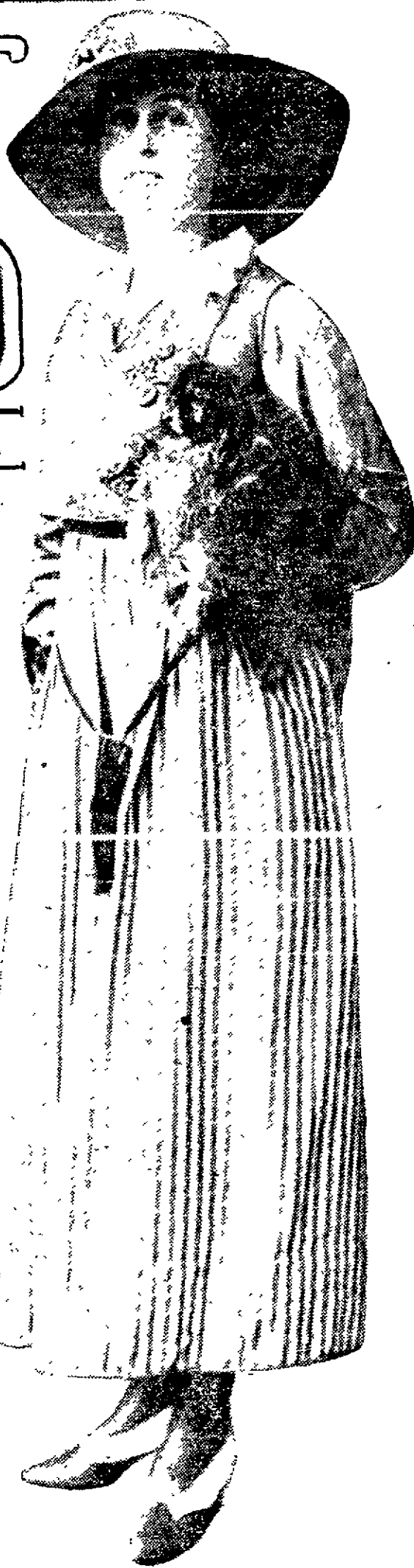
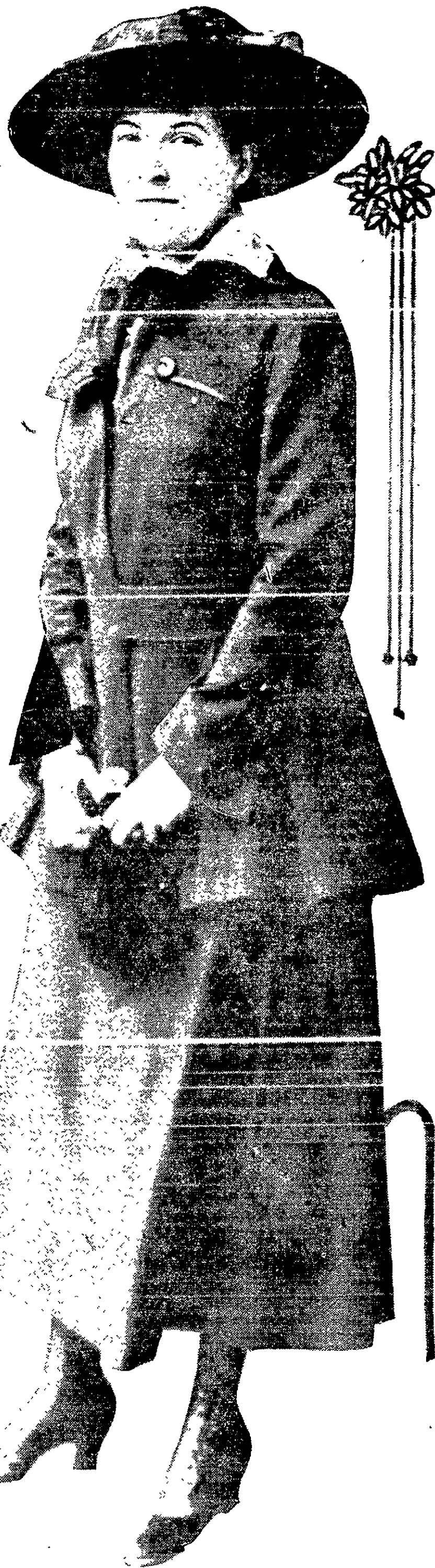
GENTLE LEATHER BELTS—For women and children. In black and red. Sizes 34 to 40. Each—35c.



SOCIETY—CLUBS—LODGES  
THE KNAVE—FILMS

# Society Club

Section  
OAKLAND  
TRIBUNE



## Plans For the Fete Feminists In Havens' Gardens Are Booming

ment 10 cents will be charged—the admission to the historic camp.

And for good measure, Senor Sancho with his full orchestra will play during the entire evening.

Another immensely interesting concession, or booth, is that which will display all the fur-bearing animals of America, under the direction of Dr. Grinnell of U. C.

There will be wonderful bearskins, otters, and groups of wild animals that have been shot by Miss Anne Alexander of Piedmont during her long absences in the wild places of the world.

The entire exhibition is practically supported by Miss Alexander in U. C., in the furtherance of the science of natural history.

The Ladies' Relief Home is represented by a candy booth and some interesting confections of hats, designed by such eminent artists as are the workers for the Home. Those who are lending their energies to the "Fashion Shop" are Lucie Ardelle Cummings, Mrs. Harry Ramsdelle of San Francisco, Mrs. M. L. Cummings of San Francisco, Mrs. Wallace Christy, Mrs. Otto Zeus, Mrs. Seymour Truman, Mrs. Gladys Joerns, Mrs. Ray Hughes and several others.

Delicious old-fashioned bouquets of heart's-ease, forget-me-nots, baby roses, lilies-of-the-valley, bachelor buttons and all the lovely things of grandmother's garden are to make up an attractive concession, which will be in charge of Mrs. Horatio Bonestell. The women who are assisting her will wear the costume of a half-century ago, with looped skirts and poke bonnet. In the charming group will be Mrs. Robert Newell, Mrs. Percival Walker, Mrs. George Wilhelm, Mrs. Edward Lacey Brayton, Mrs. Charles Lovell, Mrs. Louise Allender, Miss Berrita Sellander, Miss Lorraine Williams, Miss Mora MacDonald.

Nor will any one remain at home because there are little ones in the family too tiny to be left with the maid. For Mrs. Richards will transport her kindergarten to the shade of the trees and with seventy little students will extend hospitality to any guest of any age who needs entertainment.

A dash of color will be lent to the already dashing scene by the trio of girls—Miss Sally Havens, Miss Amy Long and Miss Sally Long—who will sell balloons for the kiddies.

The California Landmarks League

Booth will show the work accomplished in the restoration of Old Missions and other landmarks in Central California, with pictures of "before and after." The booth is in charge of Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland and Mrs. Laura Bride Powers, assisted by Mrs. Lucy Cummings, Mrs. George Adrian Applegarth, Mrs. A. W. Scott, Mrs. James Ellis Tucker, Mrs. James G. Martin, Mrs. George Law Smith, Mrs. May Cornwall-Fullard of Santa Rosa and the chairman of landmarks committees of clubs interested.

Besides all the concessions—some 100 of them—there will be many educational booths, epitomizing the activities of women in all the arts, sciences and industries, including everything from motherhood to war. All for 50 cents—at the gate. Wildwood, Piedmont.

June 2, from 10 a. m. to 12 midnight. You're coming?

Partly by accident, and partly by design, an unusual group of personages met on Sunday last at the Frank C. Havens home, although the famous drawing rooms are in summer undress—so to speak.

That small fact mattered not at all,

however, to the specialists who found themselves vis-a-vis with kindred spirits. There was Ruth St. Denis, who found in Robert Taft, the pianist, a happy response to her artistic ideals. And there were Ted Shawn, and Professor William Arms—

in whose tender care was the St. Denis party.

Another group included Mrs. Cora Williams, author of "The Fourth Dimensional Aspect of the Exposition," who with Mme. Eugénie Giriac and M. Bolton and Mrs. Sarah Watkins were deep in abstruse discussion of philosophy, altogether too deep for my Sunday afternoon mental gait.

Nor were theosophy and psychic phenomena undemonstrated, as Monsieur Jules Bois, president of the French Psychological Society, discussed in French, of course—the newest thought among his compatriots.

Art, as expressed through sculpture and pigment, was represented by Prince Paul Troubetsky, who with his dashing Swedish princess, and his Russian hounds, arrived late from Mt. Diablo Park Club, where they all had been the guests of the Willard Williams.

It is whispered about that something happened on the homeward

ride—that the Princess, very much of an autoocrat, as is the inalienable right of a princess to be—returned in a car minus her wolf hounds, the first time on record. Nor were there evidences of hysterics, nor other temperamental demonstrations of disapproval.

Just how the young Piedmont beau, in whose car she returned, managed it, is still a mystery. Winning ways, perhaps.

Among the others who dropped in for tea—which was elaborated into a buffet supper—were Dr. William Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Challen Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens, Miss Sally Haver, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Havens, Mr. and Mrs. William Engs, Frank Edoff, Frederick Sherman, Mrs. Besse Reed, and others.

The toast of the hour was, of course, "The Fete"

Just how the young Piedmont beau, in whose car she returned, managed it, is still a mystery. Winning ways, perhaps.

Among the others who dropped in for tea—which was elaborated into a buffet supper—were Dr. William Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Challen Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens, Miss Sally Haver, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Havens, Mr. and Mrs. William Engs, Frank Edoff, Frederick Sherman, Mrs. Besse Reed, and others.

The toast of the hour was, of course, "The Fete"

Chicago and New York are having a terrible time of it, over which of them was held in highest esteem by the redoubtable little French marshal, all because in Chicago the gallant Frenchman squeezed the hand of

By SUZETTE



### FETE FEMINISTE!

That and the War! These are the only topics—plus new knitting stitches—that get by in the hurry and turmoil of the tumultuous days we are living

And since nearly every worker for the Fete Feministe is a zealot for Red Cross service, there's no time lost in discussing the virtues or faults of either.

As everybody who reads knows by now, the Fete Feministe is to be given next Saturday afternoon, June 2, in the gardens of Mrs. Frank C. Havens, at Wildwood, Piedmont—famed the country over for their charm and extent, some forty-five acres of beauty. And the cause—to provide funds for the California Civic League, for the civic education of women.

The Fete begins its history making enterprise at 10 in the morning, and not until midnight will the largest enterprise of women in California wind up in a blaze of light, with song and laughter filling the night, as was the wont of Paris in the time before the dark days came.

Troubadours will wander over the grounds, with their plaintive melodies, wandering gypsies telling fortunes, roulette (say it low, lest Chief Pecker hear) and poker, and dancing in the fine old Havens barn, and millions of other things to do, and see, and eat, and wear, and hear.

Admission to the grounds is placed at the democratic figure of 50 cents, with children at 25.

Luncheon and dinner will be served in the grove of oaks at 75 cents per plate, with Mrs. William Engs in charge, assisted by Mrs. Henry Rosenfeld of San Francisco, Miss Carrie Nicholson, Mrs. Frank Watson, Mrs. N. B. Henderson, Mrs. Albert Long, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Bruce Cornwall, Mrs. S. M. Marks, Mrs. Coxhead of Berkeley, Mrs. Newton Koser, and other good workers.

Besides these, twenty young girls of

the smart set will serve the good things Mrs. Engs will provide, Miss Aileen Edoff to captain the group.

And let it be said that "real food" will be served—a man's meal. Accordingly, a huge number of tables have been taken already for both luncheon and dinner, a lot of them no-host parties.

Incidentally, tea will be served during the afternoon, at a charge of 25 cents.

The full revenue from the Eatery will go to the educational fund of the Civic League.

Then, there's the '49 booth, with Mrs. Lucie May Hayes and Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw in charge. Sub rosa, here's where you may have your little roulette game, and your poker. Someone has said that the sky shall be the only limit, but Mrs. Hayes has memories of signs on the '49 camp at the exposition. "Closed for repairs," when the whole party was "punched," and the game shut down. So the limit will be kept well this side of the skyline—Mrs. Hayes is a cautious leader.

Then, true to the days of gold, there will be singers and dancers of renown. The leading singers will be Mrs. Laura Zerbe Chase (Mrs. Dwight Day Chase), formerly of New York, lyric soprano and composer of note, who will sing ballads that were familiar in the mining camps of Tuolumne and Angels' Camp—"Comin' Through the Rye," "Annie Laurie" and other old-time favorites, with Joseph McIntire at the piano. Miss Stella Margaret Jelica, the amazing young California coloratura songbird, will do "her bit" for the cause of women's advancement. And, together, the two singers will give the Star Spangled Banner—although it wasn't born in the days of '49—and the Marseillaise and "Rule Britannia."

Besides these numbers, the Ferrar sisters will offer Spanish songs and dances—a most apropos note in the camp doings of the rough and ready days. A camp without its fandango would be more insane than Hamlet with Hamlet left out. And some Bret Harte stories may be told.

And for all the cabaret entertain-





# Society



a Chicago manicure, who was at work on him; and in New York he imprinted a kiss upon the cheek of a salesgirl who presented him with a bouquet, furnished by her fellow employees. What else could he do—a gallant Frenchman?

All of which makes us wonder what he would have done if he had come to California, with his temperamental people and climate and things.

It is said that "Mr. Ealfour, the British visitor, kept his kisses to himself, but the French are a cold race when it comes to public caresses, and it must be admitted that Mr. Balfour had not the provocation or the opportunity furnished to General Joffre."

## CHERRIES RIPE

"Cherries Ripe!"

The call is heralded to some 200 women of the blessed country round the bay, to come out to the orchards of the Meek estate, Mrs. Morry Meek, the gracious hostess of 10! these twenty years. And from about the bay, women—new friends and old—foregather beneath the laden trees and chat and laugh and go back again to childhood.

And thus the old friendships are renewed, and new ones formed, and life is enriched by the charming heritage of an early California hospitality.

It was ever thus in the golden days of California—feast days when the countryside responded to the hospitality of a genial soul. And it was his turn next. And that turn was sure to arrive before a new moon came up in the summer skies.

Thus, on Wednesday, some 200 friends will arrive at the Meek gates, and enter into Cherryland, where for the day they will be entertained in the manner of the old tradition—an all-day al fresco party.

## FOR MISS McNEAR

In honor of Miss Elinor McNear, fiancée of E. S. Train, Mrs. Augustus S. MacDonald entertained at an informal dance on Friday night—Miss McNear being a niece of the hostess, as well as one of the most sought-after girls on either side of the bay.

Piedmont knew the fair fiancée when she was in pigtails and pinafores, and coming over from San Francisco must seem quite like coming home to her—and assuredly to her friends.

The witchery of Walkiki was the concluding argument of Mr. Train's, to convince the charming young woman that "it ought to be him," as they say in motion-picture talk.

## FROM PORTLAND

Two interesting young women of Portland—Mrs. Lawrence Knapp and Mrs. Wilhelm Morrison—were the honor guests at two affairs during the week, one at which Mrs. Tyler Henshaw was hostess, offering bridge to a score of smart young matrons.

At the other affair, Mrs. William Hammer entertained, likewise at bridge.

Among Mrs. Henshaw's guests were Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. W. C. Henshaw, Mrs. George Hammer, Mrs. A. S. MacDonald, Mrs. Louis Lohse, Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor, Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. Charles Minor Goodall, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. Lucile May Hayes, Mrs. Dan Feiden, Mrs. Harry Smith and Mrs. William Thornton White.

## GOING TO BYRON

Quite her radiant self again, Mrs. George E. Perkins returned to her home from the Marine Hospital, where she has been for a fortnight, many flowers and little notes finding their way to her bedside.

Like many other busy women, Mrs. Perkins is a sufferer from "telephonia," among other things, and that she may enjoy a quiet period of convalescence, she will go at once to Byron Springs, where no telephone bell will ring in on her "quiet hour."

Incidentally, is there anything in all the world more nerve-racking than the telephone bell, particularly if one be of the impetuous class that must struggle through life without a secretary?

## HALE-BALDWIN

One of the acute surprises of last week was the sudden marriage of Miss Marion Baldwin of San Francisco and William Morrell Hale of Berkeley.

The ceremony was read in the apartments of Mrs. Edward Lewis Baldwin, mother of the bride, in Clay street, the members of both families the only attendants.

The bride is an exceptionally clever girl who has made the most of her opportunities for study and travel.

Leaving Miss Murison's school, Mrs. Hale toured Europe with a chaperon and a group of girl students, gathering up an amazing amount of knowledge, specializing in the newest methods of kindergarten, both in France and in Germany. And she was among the Americans in Paris when the war broke.

Mr. Hale is a University of California graduate, and a Kappa Sigma man.

Mrs. Hale's mother, Mrs. Baldwin, represents the highest type of the woman. She is past president of the California Club, and has been a directing force in the problems that concern juvenile delinquency in San Francisco.

The Hales, will, for a time, occupy Mrs. Baldwin's apartments, until their attractive new home in Arch street is completed—probably early in August. Mr. and Mrs. Hale will add much to the interesting coterie of young married folk who elect to make their home in the college town. By this arrangement, they keep in touch with college activities, and the transition into matrimony is a bit less of a wrench, shall I say?

## FOR MISS SMILIE

In honor of Miss Elizabeth Smilie, a popular bride-elect, Miss Charlotte Woolf was hostess at a luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home in Oakland entertaining a group of college friends. Mrs. Frances Lucas was a recent hostess at a luncheon in honor of the bride-elect, entertaining her guests at the Woman's Athletic club. The wedding of Miss Smilie and Claude Brown will take place next month.

A group of interesting people went over yesterday to the studio tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Nikolai Sokoloff, who have taken Charlton Fortune's studio on Sutter street above Van Ness.

Miss Fortune, with a group of artists and students from this side, are settled in Monterey for the summer, including the Misses Ethel McAllister, Florence Alston Williams and Frances Rivas. Armin Hansen has his studio near, and many of the girls from this side are studying with him.

## MOORES' HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore are back in their Piedmont home, after a hurry-up trip to New York.

The war conditions have tremendously stimulated the Moore interests, hence the trip to the center of commercial America.

And as Mrs. Moore is deeply interested in the Fete Feministe, she was eager to be back and at work.

Miss Alison Stone leaves in June for San Diego, where she will spend a fortnight as the house guest of Mrs. Edward Prentice. Miss Stone and her mother, Mrs. Edgar Stone, spent a part of the month of May in the south, where Lieutenant Stone is now stationed, returning last week. As Queen of the May, in the "Spirit of the Butterfly," given last Saturday in Mrs. Isaac Regula's grounds, Miss Stone was very fetching.

## PIEDMONT TEA

Mrs. Arthur Lee Cunningham (Ruth Logan) was hostess at a tea on Friday afternoon, with Miss Ruth Smith the honor guest.

And since the date was chosen with special reference to a certain happy memory of a year ago, the Cunninghams asked several friends in for an informal dance in the evening—married and otherwise.

The Scott-Smith wedding is scheduled as one of the important affairs of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Noble Burgess are welcoming a little daughter to their home in Mount Diablo park, the interesting family now numbering a son, Robin, and two daughters, the elder, Fanny Webster, being named after Mrs. Burgess' mother, Mrs. Lafayette Fish of Berkeley.

## RED CROSS

One of the numerous new Red Cross centers is that organized by Mrs. Samuel Hubbard Jr. and Mrs. H. C. Taft on Thursday last in the Parish House of St. Paul's Church.

A large group of representative women assembled, armed with the weapons of war—sewing, and started right in to make the prescribed articles asked for by a needful Uncle Sam.

Among those who are enrolled in this group are the Mesdames John Macwell, A. C. Baumgartner, Robert H. Collins, Robert Finckel, Newton Koser, Robert Waldron, Harry East Miller, Harrison Clark, Frederick Allard, Richard Kessler and many others.

## WEDDING CEREMONIES

Miss Irma Wann has named Saturday, July 15, as the date for her wedding to John Buwalda, the ceremony to take place in the First Baptist Church in Berkeley.

It will be a brilliant event and will

be attended by about 200 relatives and friends of the couple. An attractive feature of the wedding will be the attendance of a group of Miss Wann's sorority sisters from the Gamma Phi Beta, who will form an aisle in the church. They are: Misses Leila Berry, Anna Barrows, Bertha Galloway, Margarette Boveroux, Cora Kiefer, Frances Macomber, Elizabeth Fuggles, Leslie Underhill, Frances Sweezy and Barbara Bridge. Miss Gladys Wann will be maid of honor.

The ceremony at the church will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wann, in Berkeley. The day after the wedding Mr. Buwalda and his bride will leave for Washington, where they will pass their honeymoon. Later on they will go to Yale, where the bride-elect will join the faculty. Mr. Buwalda has been a member of the faculty at the State University for some time. He is a Sigma Alpha Epsilon man, and a clever fellow; who will unquestionably make his way in his new post.

Among the bridal group is a recently announced bride-elect, Miss Margarette Boveroux.

One of the attractive weddings of the week took place on Tuesday evening when Miss Lillian Keller Hoge became the bride of Ray Cooper Robinson. After their honeymoon they will establish a home in Oakland. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoge of Linda Vista. Mr. Robinson is associated with a brokerage firm in San Francisco. He is the son of Mrs. Ida Robinson of El Dorado avenue. The Robinsons a few years ago came from Kentucky.

## BETROTHED

Among the interesting announcements of the week was that of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Williams, of Piedmont, telling of the approaching wedding of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Williams, to Russell Harris.

Mr. Harris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Harris of San Francisco. He has ranching properties in Butte county, which are engaging his attention. Formerly he was a student in the University of California.

## GUILD PARTY

St. Paul's Church, as adjutant, is asking its friends to attend a card party on Tuesday afternoon at the Parish House—an amazing church adjunct where all sorts of human things are done, even card playing. Shades of former years, how they must suffer!

The Guild wants, and needs, any number of things for the allies—materials, mostly—and the card party on Tuesday is to help to realize these wants.

More than 200 of the smart set will gather in the parish house for the patriotic party. They will be received by Mrs. Reginald Foster and a coterie of leaders in the guild.

Among those who have planned to entertain small parties of friends are Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. T. A. Crellin, Mrs. Charles Houghton, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. F. M. Avery, Mrs. Clarence Shuer, Mrs. Samuel Hubbard, Mrs. Alexander Allen, Mrs. Daniel Crosby, Miss Christie Taft, Mrs. G. W. Percy, Mrs. Theo. Dredge, Miss Allison Stone, Mrs. Arthur Corder, Mrs. Hugh Elliott, Mrs. J. R. Farrell, Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald, Mrs. Oliver Hinckley.

## HORTON SCHOOL

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt will deliver the address at the graduation exercises of the Horton school on Tuesday afternoon, May 30. The occasion will be notable, assembling several hundred of the smart set in the auditorium of the school at Perkins and Palm avenue.

Professor Henry Morse Stephens insists that there's nothing in the world lovelier than a group of girl graduates, and he ought to know.

## AT MT. DIABLO

The wildflowers that abound in the Mt. Diablo country have lured many tourist parties to the clubhouse, which has this season, been closed to all but members and guests. The same restrictions have been thrown around the lake, as to fishing and swimming, and around the golf course.

Recent visitors to the clubhouse were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Shurtleff, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ravens, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Zevely of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cushing, Stuart Hawley, Frank Edoff, Mrs. A. F. Gunn, Frederick Sherman, W. D. Mansfield, L. R. Weiss of Akron, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hobson, Miss Marjorie Holson, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, O. J. Smith, Prince and Princess Paul Treutler, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Lockwood and Misses Edna, May and Elizabeth Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Graham and sons, Gordon and Wilfred, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thornburn and son, Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McKibben, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Crandall,

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Messick, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Edwards, Miss Ella Edwards, Miss Jessie Gladding, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Heron and family, Miss Swigert, Miss Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

Mrs. William Cluff is expecting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Miles, who will arrive from Ontario, Canada, about June 1. Mrs. Miles and her children will go at once to Menlo Park, where they will be established for the summer in the Cluff home. The coming of the handsome Mrs. Miles is always an interesting event to her girlhood friends over the bay.

## CUPID AT WORK

The announcement of the betrothal of Miss Esther Bowman and Chester H. Miller was made during the week. The secret was told on Saturday, when Miss June Maclean entertained at her

home in San Francisco. The wedding will take place in the fall. Miss Bowman is gifted with a charming voice, which has made her soloist in St. Clement's Episcopal Chapel in Berkeley. She studied last year in New York, where she spent several months. Mr. Miller is one of the younger architects of the city.

## FOR CHURCH FUND

Piedmont has many distinctive qualities all its own, not the least of which is its Undenominational Church—everybody's church—now in course of construction. And it gives promise of being a thing of beauty and interest—so few churches are.

To raise funds for it, society—the very large part of it that holds forth on the slopes of Piedmont—gathered together yesterday at Piedmont Park. There was a tennis tournament, and card games, and happy half-hours in

the soon-to-be dismantled art galleries, and dancing, and the dear Boy Scouts, who drilled and otherwise demonstrated what real boys are, when rightly directed—full of fun and spirit, and a desire to do right.

Among the women particularly interested in what has been termed "The Flag Fete," are Mrs. William E. Shuren, Mrs. J. B. Itcharuson, Mrs. Samuel Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Patton, Miss Charlotte Playter, Mrs. Murray Johnson, Mrs. G. Vanderpeerboom, Mrs. Frank Hurd, Mrs. C. E. Bradley, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. Alberto de Grassi and many others.

One of the most interesting betrothal announcements of the week was made by dainty cards sent through the mails telling of the coming marriage of Miss Helen Downey and Harry Sumner Houghton. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. John Charles Downey of East Oakland and a sister of Mrs. Charles Raymond Clinch of Grass Valley. Mr. Houghton is the son of the late A. D. Houghton and Mrs. Houghton of Santa Cruz. He is a graduate of Stanford and a Kappa Sigma man.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. John Brittain was hostess at a dinner party at her home in Piedmont. The hostess asked a dozen or so of her younger married friends to be her guests. Following the dinner bridge was, as usual, the divertissement.

Mrs. Clarence L. Johnson was hostess at the last of a series of luncheons on Wednesday at her home in Linda Vista. Fourteen guests were bidden. After luncheon everyone fell to knitting sweaters of varied hues.

(Continued on Page 17)

## The White House

SAN FRANCISCO

Announces Tomorrow as the Opening Day of

# The June Sales

Preparations for which have been in progress for months, great quantities of merchandise having come to The White House at concessions which permit selling at prices away under regular—and with the certainty of regular prices on nearly all lines being sharply advanced in the near future, the wisdom of anticipatory buying should be apparent to all.

## LINGERIE

CORSETS

NEGLIGES

PETTICOATS

## LINENS

WAISTS

SILK SUITS

SPORTS SKIRTS

## DOMESTICS

HANDKERCHIEFS

FRAMED PICTURES

AND MIRRORS

—Noteworthy savings on each of the above lines—a few of the salient values being given a word in particular:

## Lingerie

Save 10% to 50%

Throughout the line, from the simplest to the most sumptuous. And just in time for the June brides-elect! Gowns, envelope chemise, petticoats and combinations in seemingly endless variety.

(Second Floor)

## Handkerchiefs

Save ¼ or more

—At \$1.25 instead of \$2 a dozen—men's handkerchiefs of pure linen, demi-laundered.  
—At 75c instead of \$1 dozen—women's all-linen handkerchiefs, demi-laundered.  
—At \$2 instead of \$3 a dozen—women's fully laundered handkerchiefs of sheer linen.  
—At \$1.50 instead of \$2 dozen—women's Shamrock lawn handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initials.

(Main Floor)

## Linens

and Domestics

Based on the prices it would be necessary to charge if the present stocks had been bought at present market value, the savings on many items range from 20 per cent to 50 per cent.

(Main Floor)

**\$33.50 to \$45 Silk Suits \$19.75**

—Correctly fashioned suits of rich taffeta—rich in texture as well as in color tones. Plum, brown, reseda, gray, black, Copenhagen and navy blues.  
—Some with wide collars of self material, others collared with white satin, or sports figured Pongee. Sizes from 16 for the miss to 42 for the matron, duplicates of which have sold up to today at \$33.50, \$35 and \$45. Choice of this lot for \$19.75.

**\$27.50 to \$35 Sports Skirts \$18.50**

—Pronounced novelties in Khaki Kool silks—novel in cut, daring in colorings, fascinatingly charming. Some plicated, some plain. Some patch-pocketed, some in solid colors, some in striking combinations. \$18.50 on Monday for skirts heretofore priced \$27.50 to \$35.00.

(Second Floor)

Raphael Weill & Co. Inc.

## THE GIFT SHOP

564 15TH STREET

Between Clay and Jefferson Sts.

Graduation Gifts



# With Alameda Women's Club

## War Service Is Theme at Assembly of Collegiate Alumnae

EDNA B. KINARD.

**W**AR SERVICE was the stirring theme which yesterday assembled several scores of college women and their guests at Hotel Whitcomb in San Francisco at the closing luncheon of the year of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, California branch. Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, Dr. Frances Whitman, professor emerita of physics and astro physics in Wellesley; Miss Ethel Moore of the California Council of Defense, Dr. Agnes Fay Morgan and Miss Gail Laughlin were the particularly honored guests.

Miss Ethel Moore presented in a terse way, marked by its lack of hysterics, the work which the body to which she had the honor to be named from Oakland has undertaken. The household conservation of food was outlined by Dr. Morgan while Mrs. Edson emphasized the need of women in agricultural pursuits. Miss Gail Laughlin chose as the topic which she had to discuss the "Reserve Labor Supply."

Inasmuch as this theme was in direct line with the work which the California branch has undertaken it was of unusual interest to the college women. Several weeks ago the Collegiate Alumnae, under the leadership of Miss Laughlin, began a re-estimation of its members, even extending the census outside, gathering statistics as to the number of women who were fitted for skilled service in the large field of government activity. Enrollment headquarters were opened in the Pacific building in San Francisco with a sub-committee busy itself in the east shore cities under the direction of Mrs. Harry Frederick Jackson and Dr. Romilda Paroni. Several hundreds of trained minds and hands representing almost every phase of human endeavor have enrolled, placing themselves unreservedly at the commands of the United States government should the need for them arise.

The questionnaire which has been filled out and filed by these holders of sheepskins from the "universities of the nation is exceedingly complete, giving full particulars of previous training, positions which have been held, and the duties which they feel best qualified to discharge. It is indeed a valuable service which the Collegiate Alumnae has rendered not only to the United States in this preparation but to the state and county defenses as well.

When patriotism and the discussion of the part which women are expected to fill in the period which is dawning had spent itself, the California branch gave a bit of attention to its own personal affairs, by electing a new board of directors and listening to a report of the recent biennial in Washington, D. C. Whether or no the monthly luncheons should continue to be held until peace is declared was a subject also touched upon.

The following women will make up the personnel of the board of directors who will lead this notable body for the coming twelve months: President, Mrs. E. J. Mott, California; vice-president, Miss Marion W. Leale, California; recording secretary, Miss Anna Van Winkle, Vassar; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. E. Brownell, Vassar; business secretary, Mrs. A. H. Taylor, California; treasurer, Miss Emma Noonan, California; directors, Miss Rosalind Keop, Mills and California; Mrs. W. H. Shockley, Leland Stanford Jr.; Mrs. E. W. Newhall Jr., Smith; Mrs. James Fife, California; auditor, Miss Edith Slack, California; councillors remain in office until 1918: Miss Helen Perckham, Vassar; Mrs. Frederick Faulkner, Leland Stanford Jr.; Miss Gail Laughlin, Wellesley and Cornell; Miss Mary E. Wilson, Smith.

Town and Gown members believe in being well prepared. With club season just completed already they have issued a tentative outline for the programs of the one which will have its birth in September. The following is the schedule for the 1917-1918 year: September 10—Social day, Mrs. Charles G. Hyde, chairman. September 24—Regular business meeting. October 8—Civics, Mrs. William Colby, chairman. October 22—Social service, Mrs. James L. Whitteless, chairman. November 1—Art, Mrs. N. L. Gardner, chairman. November 19—Household economies, Mrs. Leroy Moore, chairman. December 3—Music, Mrs. H. R. Sproule, chairman. December 17—Christmas party, directors hostesses. January 7—Luncheon, Mrs. A. H. Allen, chairman. January 21—Science and education, Mrs. J. Frank Smith, chairman. February 4—Regular business meeting. Election of nominating committee. March 4—Drama, Mrs. Allen H. Babcock, chairman. March 18—Current events, Mrs. C. A. Kofoid, chairman. April 1—Club day, Mrs. Lucius L. Greene, chairman. Balloting for directors and admissions committee. April 15—Annual meeting.

The clubhouse will be closed during June and July. The first of August will initiate its opening every afternoon that the members and their

friends may enjoy a quiet cup of tea for an hour in the cozy library where are found the current magazines and the latest books.

Mrs. L. O. Harrier has been chosen to direct the destinies of the club through the coming twelve months. Associated with her on the board of directors are Vice-president, Mrs. S. S. Johnson; treasurer, Mrs. Frederick T. Robson; assistant treasurer, Miss K. R. Venable; recording secretary, Mrs. Ramsey Probusco; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. E. Seabury; assistant secretary, Mrs. Walter C. Blasdale; librarian, Mrs. William R. Hart; folder committee, Mrs. R. S. Holway; auditors, Mrs. Clement Renouf, Mrs. A. D. Wilder.

The admissions committee claims as its chairman Mrs. David P. Barrows, with Mrs. Leroy Moore as secretary. The members are Mrs. Almerie Coxhead, Mrs. Laura Pearce, Mrs. Victor Robertson, Mrs. Mabel Gross Crane, Mrs. Charles Deleth, Mrs. G. R. Noyes, Mrs. P. F. C. Sander, Mrs. James E. Keeler, Mrs. Frederick P. Gay, Mrs. M. W. Haskell, Mrs. Charles Havens, Mrs. Ralph Phelps, Mrs. Kate Storie.

Chairmen of other committees follow: Guest and ticket, Mrs. H. H. Whitting; social, Mrs. Charles G. Hyde; house, Mrs. W. S. Wattles.

A card party with all the appointments of a brilliant function is the way in which the club will tomorrow bring its year to a close. The past several months have been marked with grave matters and so it is quite proper that the San Leandro women lay aside dull care and devote themselves to merry-making. Mrs. J. J. Smith is hostess of the party, with Mrs. W. F. Sampson, chairman. The women who are assisting in preparing for the notable occasion are Mrs. H. Stenzel, Mrs. J. L. Spears, Mrs. Gale Strout, Mrs. A. J. Saxton, Mrs. D. U. Toffelmier, Mrs. L. C. Walrath, Mrs. J. A. Wagner, Mrs. E. L. Winchester, Mrs. R. B. Wright, Mrs. H. A. Arvidson, Mrs. W. L. Duarte, Mrs. Charles Harris, Mrs. J. Jewett, Mrs. E. E. Linthicum, Mrs. A. Perry, Miss M. Whalen.

The newly elected officers who will direct the East Oakland Settlement for the coming year are: President, Mrs. Geraldine Oter; vice-president, Mrs. Irving Lewis; recording secretary, Mrs. J. P. Ames; corresponding secretary, Miss K. E. Cole; financial secretary, Mrs. Charles C. Lombard; treasurer, Mrs. Eliza Wolfenden; directors, Mrs. G. B. M. Gray, Mrs. A. C. Henry, Mrs. F. E. Welle, Mrs. D. W. Gaskell, Miss Amy Corder, Miss Jeanne Gregory.

The settlement is to have the lemonade and popcorn ball concession at the "Pete Feministe" at the Frank C. Havens Piedmont home on Saturday, June 2. Those who are in charge of the extensive preparations which will add so materially to the treasury are Mrs. Geraldine Oter, Mrs. Irving Lewis, Mrs. Eliza Wolfenden, Mrs. J. P. Ames, Mrs. Charles Lombard, Mrs. W. O. Morgan, Miss Kate Cole, Miss Jeanne Gregory, Miss Amy Corder, Mrs. Aaron Turner, Miss Ruby McClellan, Miss Margery Miller, Miss Bernice Cameron, Miss Alice Beckwith, Miss Mildred Stegman.

Under the direction of the Hill and Valley Club there is being offered in Hayward a course in Red Cross first aid which is proving its value by its popularity. The instructions include ten lectures with demonstrations.

The club has gone into the work of contributing its full share to the general movement of preparedness and on Wednesday afternoons takes charge of the local Red Cross headquarters.

The directors are meeting tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Park to conclude the routine business of the club year. The officers of the out-of-town organization number: President, Mrs. R. R. Rogers; vice-presidents, Mrs. D. Turner, Mrs. Anna V. Staley; recording secretary, Mrs. Clyde A. King; treasurer, Miss H. I. Presley; financial secretary, Mrs. G. E. Alexander; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Olive Allen; parliamentarian, Mrs. L. R. Rosenberg; club reporter, Mrs. George A. Oakes; founder of the club, Mrs. John Allan Park;

## First Woman to Enroll Legislative Act in Her State



MRS. FRANK B. LUCAS.

**Mrs. Frank B. Lucas Makes Disposition of Equal Votes Amendment in Oklahoma.**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 26.—Mrs. Frank B. Lucas of Oklahoma City, Okla., enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to enroll a legislative act. Enrolling an act is the final disposition made of a successful measure. Mrs. Lucas was given the honor when the Oklahoma legislature recently passed the equal suffrage amendment.

directors, Mrs. E. W. Burr, Mrs. Florence Mudge, Mrs. Ethel Owen, Mrs. Thomas B. Russell, Mrs. Andrew Oliver. The committee chairman number: House, Mrs. Jacob Harder Jr.; admission, Mrs. J. D. Armstrong, social, Mrs. Leo Haas; Red Cross, Mrs. L. M. Turner; program for May and June, Mrs. Cecil Corwin.

The Berkeley Mothers' Club, an organization, of which Mrs. Frederick Robson is president, have prepared a questionnaire which is being distributed throughout the city. Every woman is being asked what service she can best render to the government in the event of emergency and great need.

This active organization has felt the need of a larger executive board and the following have been added: Mrs. F. L. Lipman, Mrs. Charles Spinks, Mrs. S. H. Strite, Mrs. James B. Hume.

The following committees have been named: Finance, Mrs. Charles H. Spinks, Mrs. David P. Barrows; food conservation, Mrs. R. O. Moody, Mrs. C. R. Reilly; moral protection of military camps, Mrs. Ralph Palmer Merritt, Mrs. Aaron Schloss; Red Cross, Mrs. F. T. Robson, Mrs. S. H. Strite, Mrs. Charles H. Spinks, Mrs. Carrie L. Hoyt, Mrs. P. J. Freeman, Mrs. Frank E. Garside, Miss Mary Jane Sanderson, Mrs. F. W. Wentworth, Mrs. Hogan D. Cosby, Mrs. J. L. Chadock, Miss Helen Hereth and Mrs. B. McLennan.

The philanthropic headquarters, which are maintained by the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs have been closed for the year with a notable record to mark the several months just passed. With the beginning of the new school year, the work will be reorganized in the Harrison and the Garfield schools. Carried on in co-operation with the Board of Education, the keeping in school of many a boy and girl by providing decent clothes or sound shoes, has been a vital contribution of the mothers' clubs to the educational work of the city.

The Glen View Red Cross Circle is giving six days each month to "sewing shirts for soldiers." Every Tuesday and again on the second and fourth Thursdays the patriotic members gather in the attractive East Oakland clubhouse for several hours of hard work. Three machines have been installed which the score of women take turns in using.

## PILGRIMAGE TO HIGHTS TO BE MADE THIS AFTERNOON

The little band of pilgrims who each year take their way to "The Heights" to do honor to the natal day of Joaquin Miller, has set aside this afternoon for the interesting custom. The ceremony, which will be in the form of a vesper service, is arranged by the Joaquin Miller Club, of which Dr. Minora Kibbe is president. Any who care to join the group of lovers of literature and to spend the hours where one of the great singers of California wrote his finest bits of poetry,

## Caloric Luncheon For Oakland

Oakland housewives are to be treated to one of the model meals wherein the proper number of calories are combined with simplicity and economy to make a perfect health-giving menu. These demonstration luncheons have become exceedingly popular perhaps because they are practical. The first was held in San Francisco a fortnight ago and really offered something unique. Last Thursday, under the direction of Berkeley center, California Civic League, another was given in the college town. It remains for the Alameda County War Emergency organization, that body which is representative of the 150 women's organizations here and which will assume direction of relief work through the vacation, to plan the Oakland affair.

Mrs. A. E. Carter, Mrs. C. E. Wilson and Miss Theresa Russell, who were elected to the executive board of the important body at a meeting this week, decided that it were wise to increase their number and make the organization a more democratic one. In consequence the past few days have been spent in electing delegates to the committee from the various cities and towns throughout the country. Extensive preparations for a busy three months are in the making, although the executive board is moving with the utmost caution. There will be the organization of various classes in foods, diet, first aid—covering the entire system which has been offered by the State Council of Defense for the women.

The food meeting yesterday in the municipal auditorium was directly under the auspices of this emergency board. Mrs. Kate Smith, of Richmond, president of Alameda district, California Federation of Clubs, was among the speakers.

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild has sent still another box of equipment to be shipped to the battlefields in Europe. It includes in all some 650 articles, divided as follows: Spangmoss bags, 456; aviation caps, 12; pillows, 8; pillow slips, 16; comfort bags, 26; trench boots, 96; woolen shirts, 8; cotton shirts, 3; eye bandages, 5; handkerchiefs, 17; tumbler covers, 5.

A card party, bringing together some 200 guests, is announced for Tuesday afternoon in St. Paul's parish house, with Queen Mary's Guild members as hostesses. The funds will be devoted to the purchase of materials upon which the women will work during the coming weeks.

The members of the Goodlett chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Fred G. Harrison; vice-presidents, Mrs. A. K. Fry, Mrs. Mollie Robinson; recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Foster; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Trathen; registrar, Mrs. J. A. Clunie; historian, Mrs. S. W. Lore.

Mrs. C. C. Clay, retiring president of the California branch, was the speaker at the last meeting. For Monday, June 4, the chapter is planning a pretty function which will honor the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis.

One of the best kept and most productive of the city farms is that which is the joy and pride of the youngsters who make their home in the Ladies' Relief Society building in Forty-fifth street. The soaring costs of some of the foodstuffs have no terror for the matron or the board of directors because every inch of the big property has been crowded with growing things which plentifully supply the large household. Vacation time is coming and the boys and girls are looking forward with wondering eyes to what the future may bring. To be sure, there are always brief outings of a day in the woods or at the amusement parks but blessed indeed is the one chosen to really take a vacation out of town with real families where one is a guest. There are a number of men and women who make it a custom each season to give a boy or girl a good, simple time for a week or so

and the effort is well worth the cost. For these lads and lassies are easily pleased and made happy and are the best mannered youngsters found anywhere.

The June luncheon and business meeting is the interesting occasion which will summon the members to the Forty-fifth street building on the first Thursday of the month. Miss Matilda Brown is president of the pioneer institution which has under its care several scores of boys and girls and a large number of women who have reached their three score years and ten.

There will be a pretty ceremony at the East Oakland Woman's Club tomorrow when Mrs. Lucien T. Langworthy will install the officers who have been chosen for the coming year. This is the last meeting of the year and for that reason will be more elaborate than usual. But while the club itself ends its season of work, the newly organized Red Cross section will keep most of the members together in a weekly reunion. In fact, to the section already busy with its sewing on Tuesdays there will probably be added a second group, Mrs. Edgar Gibson opens her home for the relief section.

Mrs. A. K. Fry has been elected to succeed herself as president of the active club. Associated with her on the board of directors will be vice-president, Mrs. Frank Thompson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. F. Murray; recording secretary, Mrs. A. G. Hildebrand; treasurer, Mrs. George B. Aiken.

The club will probably take steps providing for the sending of a child for a month at least to the anti-tuberculosis camp which is maintained by the Alameda county society.

MRS. H. N. ROWELL, president of California Congress of Mothers, who is retiring after five years of service. She presided at the annual state convention last week in Sacramento. MRS. W. H. MARSTON, another state officer, who arranged the three-day program which was presented. (lower).



## CLUB CALENDAR

**SUNDAY.**  
Joaquin Miller Club—Pilgrimage to "The Heights." Vesper service.  
**MONDAY.**  
Hill Club—Closing meeting of the season, Mrs. Roethlisberger, hostess.  
Alta Mira Club—Card party.  
Hill and Valley Club—Directors' meeting.  
Home Missionary Society—First Methodist church, pageant. Deaconess Katherine Maurey of Angel Island, speaker.  
Child's Welfare League of Alameda County—Hotel Oakland, Miss Bessie J. Wood, chairman; W. T. Satterwhite, speaker.  
**TUESDAY.**  
Queen Mary's Needlework Guild—St. Paul's Parish House. Card party. Glenview Red Cross Circle.

and the effort is well worth the cost. For these lads and lassies are easily pleased and made happy and are the best mannered youngsters found anywhere.

The June luncheon and business meeting is the interesting occasion which will summon the members to the Forty-fifth street building on the first Thursday of the month. Miss Matilda Brown is president of the pioneer institution which has under its care several scores of boys and girls and a large number of women who have reached their three score years and ten.

There will be a pretty ceremony at the East Oakland Woman's Club tomorrow when Mrs. Lucien T. Langworthy will install the officers who have been chosen for the coming year. This is the last meeting of the year and for that reason will be more elaborate than usual. But while the club itself ends its season of work, the newly organized Red Cross section will keep most of the members together in a weekly reunion. In fact, to the section already busy with its sewing on Tuesdays there will probably be added a second group, Mrs. Edgar Gibson opens her home for the relief section.

Mrs. A. K. Fry has been elected to succeed herself as president of the active club. Associated with her on the board of directors will be vice-president, Mrs. Frank Thompson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. F. Murray; recording secretary, Mrs. A. G. Hildebrand; treasurer, Mrs. George B. Aiken.

The club will probably take steps providing for the sending of a child for a month at least to the anti-tuberculosis camp which is maintained by the Alameda county society.

## Every Woman May Find Her Place in Huge Plan Of American Red Cross

If one should care to follow the history of the Red Cross movement from its beginning, one must go back to the field of Solferino in 1859 when 30,000 French Italian and Austrian wounded lay in agony in the torture chamber of neglected horrors. And about them the campaign went ceaselessly on. A Swiss tourist—Henri Dunant—saw the awfulness of the tale which was told after the battle. And he wrote a tract called "Souvenir de Solferino." As a result of this bold document the rulers in Europe were persuaded to send delegates to a conference in Geneva in 1863 to discuss methods of relieving the wounded and sick in war.

Fourteen nations signed a treaty the following year which went down into history as the Geneva convention or Red Cross treaty. It provided that each government extend its sanction, authority and protection to volunteer relief organizations in time of war and that the privileges of neutrality be extended by all belligerents to the ambulances, hospitals, physicians, nurses and all persons attached to the medical relief corps. The Red Cross was adopted as the universal insignia.

The idea gained ground but slowly in the United States. In 1877 a few patriotic citizens appointed themselves a committee to further the interests of the Red Cross. In 1881 they gained sufficient strength to incorporate as the American Association of Red Cross. The year following the country signed the treaty. To Clara Barton is accorded the honor of being its founder. During the Civil war she was active in hospital and relief work among the soldiers. In the Franco-Prussian war she was abroad doing a magnificent service, returning home in 1873. Every effort was spent in an endeavor to get the United States to ratify the Geneva treaty. When the act was finally accomplished Miss Barton became the first president of the organization, holding the office until 1904. In 1893 the name was changed to American Red Cross.

**NURSING PERSONNEL.**  
In 1905 all previous charters were repealed and the Red Cross was reorganized by act of Congress into the official relief organization of the United States of America. It is the only organization that can operate to give volunteer aid to the sick and wounded in case of war. The President of the United States is its head. The army and navy are represented upon its board and depend upon it.

Foreign countries respect and recognize the Red Cross as the base hospitals.

The Red Cross is enrolling motor cars either with personal services or with hired chauffeurs. Another opportunity is opened to women acquainted with foreign languages as translators and interpreters in the base hospitals.

By Valeska Suratt

**ONE** lady, in particular, of my acquaintance constantly suffered the embarrassment of having a thick growth of "down" all over her face. Whenever she was to remove these hairs she was compelled to remain indoors a couple of days, refusing to see anyone, because of the terrible redness and soreness of her face caused by using the usual "removers" sold for the purpose. Her face was a sight, red as a lobster, shiny and painful after each application. I told her it was all unnecessary, and suggested she try my way. Next time she did. The hairs from the entire face were removed in just a few minutes, and her skin was as smooth and pearly afterward as a rose petal. The application simply dissolved away the hairs instead of "burning" them off. You can do the same, simply get some sulfo solution from your druggist and moisten the hairs with it. That's all. Every hair will vanish. I give you here the tenderest skin and it never fails.

**MISS YEARS**—On the contrary, removing wrinkles is easy, very easy, astonishingly easy. And it takes but two or three minutes a day and a few cents expense. That you can do it easily and beautifully will be proved to you absolutely in your mirror in a few days. I dare say, nothing has ever been known to produce such results as by the formula which I give you here. From your druggist get two ounces of glycol and mix with one tablespoonful of glycerine in half a pint of water. Mix thoroughly. The cream that results should be used very liberally and every day. Quickly you will notice the little wrinkles, deep wrinkles, crow's feet and heavy lines giving way before an ever increasing plumpness of the skin—and years seem literally to be taken from the face.

MRS. R. O.—Soap is alright for any part of the body except the scalp and hair. That's because there's more to remove from the scalp than mere dirt. There are fatty scales that form which soap is not made to remove. Besides, soap and ordinary shampoos contain alkali, which dries up hair secretions. There's one thing, and only one, which effectively removes the fatty accumulations on the scalp and lets the hair "breathe"—and that is eggol. A teaspoonful of eggol in a half-cup of water makes a superb shampoo and scalp cleanser. It cannot be excelled. Twelve or more shampoos can be obtained from a twenty-five-cent package of eggol secured from the drug store.

**PERSPIRING**—The only thing that will completely control your excessive arm-pit perspiration and remove the odor instantly is hydrolyzed talc. Apply it freely to arm-pits.

MRS. T. T.—It is for that very reason, to avoid the chinkiness common to ordinary face powders, that I had my own made up. Because of the enormous demand for it, this is now being sold at drug stores as "Valeska Suratt Face Powder," at fifty cents a box, in flesh, white or brunette. Its fineness is extraordinary, and as many say, it "stays on beautifully" and is invisible.

nize it and its insignia in peace and war.

The nursing personnel for an army of 1,000,000 men is now ready and subject to call. From the moment the wounded soldier is placed in a Red Cross ambulance back of the firing line to the time he is discharged from the base hospital, the Red Cross has prepared or is preparing to care for him. The Red Cross stands for Service and Relief. Its work is not cold, over cautious nor statistical. Its labors for humanity are without money and without price.

By an arrangement with the National Association of Nurses, there has been enrolled in the Red Cross ready for service over 7000 of the most efficient of that profession. Nor is it an easy thing to be numbered with this small army. Among the fundamental requirements for one desiring to become an enrolled Red Cross nurse are: (1) A diploma from a school of nurses giving at least a two-year course of training in a general hospital which includes the care of men and has a daily average of at least fifty patients; (2) A registered nurse as required by the law of the state; (3) Between the ages of 25 and 40.

For the untrained woman there is absolutely no place at the front as a nurse. Nevertheless the average American woman will find opportunity for patriotic service. The romance of war is largely a bit of fancy and it is quite as important and perhaps not any more prosaic to stay at home and keep up the steady stream of supplies without which the base hospitals cannot exist. For be it remembered that authorities agree that there should be at least one nurse for every 200 soldiers and that the percentage of sick and wounded is about 5 per cent. If 1,000,000 are thrown in the field at least 50,000 of them will be in the hospitals continually. The making of bed garments, bandages and equipment then is not so small or unimportant a task.

The nurses' aids are, however, a vital factor in the big machinery of relief. For a large part they will have the supervision of food in the diet kitchens, and for the hospital staffs, the general housework in the hospitals—cleaning and bed making, the supply and linen rooms.

The Red Cross is enrolling motor cars either with personal services or with hired chauffeurs. Another opportunity is opened to women acquainted with foreign languages as translators and interpreters in the base hospitals.

## "A Drop Or Two - Superfluous Hairs Are Gone!"

"A Curious and Remarkable Result Without the Usual 'Burning' Usually Experienced," Says Valeska Suratt, the Fashion Beauty of the Stage.

**DISGUSTED**—Don't be discouraged. It's terrible to go about for years with thickets of hair on your face. But listen, you can get rid of them in a few moments—think of it—without the usual "burning" of 15-cent "removers." I give you here the tenderest skin and it never fails.

**MISS MIDDY**—The most wonderful result that anybody can imagine in beautifying the skin is produced by the following extremely simple formula. Even on the most sensitive skin, such as you have, I have seen chances almost miraculous in only a few days. You cannot fail to make your skin soft, smooth and lit-pure by the liberal application of a cream made at home, by using two tablespoonfuls of eggol, one ounce of glycerine and one pint of water. Get the tincture in any drug store. You will neither want nor need any other beautifying cream but this.

**MISS S. T. N.**—I cannot promise (nobody can), but this mixture is the best I have ever known of for removing facial hair. I have used it for years. Failures are few. Mix two ounces of rucetone and half a cup of sugar in half a pint of water, and instead of water and alcohol. Your friends will notice the tremendous difference in a short time. With this formula there is no such thing as failure.

**MISS G.**—I knew your complexion would be quickly transformed by using my formula. Now about your short, thin hair. It will make a beautiful prophecy. Inside of a month your hair will be almost an inch longer—it will be silky, and your hair will stop falling—things which you have never been able to do with anything else. I know I'm right. Mix one ounce of beta-quinal in half a pint each of water and alcohol for use one full pint of water. Instead of water and alcohol. Your friends will notice the tremendous difference in a short time. With this formula there is no such thing as failure.

**PERSPIRING**—The only thing that will completely control your excessive arm-pit perspiration and remove the odor instantly is hydrolyzed talc. Apply it freely to arm-pits.







# Society

Mr. and Mrs. Walcott Stanton (Mary Riley) have returned from their wedding trip East, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Stanton in Chicago, parents of the groom.

For a time the Stantons, Junior, will visit in Berkeley, going thence to Fresno, where Arnold Weber, brother-in-law of Mr. Stanton, is engaged in an agricultural enterprise.

Mr. Stanton will join with Mr. Weber in the development of the soil, utilizing his engineering training in the work.

College folk will remember the wedding of the pretty dark-eyed Marjorie Stanton and Arnold Weber, a few years ago.

## WANDERERS

Mrs. Harry Knowles and her daughter, Miss Jessie Knowles, left this week for the East. They expect to be away several weeks. They will go direct to New York for a stay of a couple of weeks and then will tour the larger Eastern cities, returning before the weather begins its altitudinous stunts.

Mrs. Wakefield Baker is chaperoning a group of young people as the guests of Austin Tubbs at his ranch in the hills back of Woodside. The season of week-end parties is on in full swing.

## IN ROSS

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Nerney (Helen Huggins) and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Werner Lawson (Theresa Harrison) will spend the summer at the home of Mrs. Nerney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Huggins, in Ross.

Since both are the possessors of new babies, theirs will be an interesting summer under the oaks on the home place.

On the same ample grounds is the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. A. Waterhouse, who, with their family, will pass part of the season at the Ross place.

## HONEYMOONERS BACK

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowles (Beatrice Nickel) returned on Tuesday from honeymooning in Honolulu, where they figured among the notable newlyweds that had sought out the white sands of Waikiki for the usual post-nuptial period.

They spent Tuesday evening at the Piedmont home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Bowles, where a little family party awaited their coming.

They are for a time guests at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Nickel on Laguna street, so often the scene of interesting doings before the wedding of a month ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ghirardelli returned from their trip of Monday, coming direct from the Grand Canyon. They had toured the south very thoroughly in their big car, which was shipped home when the inspiration to go into the Wonderland of Color in Arizona was seized upon.

The Ghirardellis had planned on an Eastern tour, but the exigencies of war compelled an abridgement of their plans.

They are installed in their new home over on Russian Hill, next door to the Uhl home, on Larkin street, near Lombard. From their living-room windows the Golden Gate and the Marin hills sweep off in magnificent vistas; and the Presidio, busy, almost, as in those scurrying days of '98, seems very near at hand, Fort Mason lying almost below the cliffs.

## MALLETTE TEA

From both sides of the bay came over one hundred guests on Tuesday to the home of Miss Holly Mallett in Claremont, who entertained in honor of Miss Enid Wilson, the bride-elect of Howard Pratt. The decorations in pink roses and stalks of snapdragon in the same shade made a happy setting.

In the dining-room the popular patriotic motif was carried out in red, white and blue flowers with streamers and favors.

Palms in the hall and patio made a charming environment for the Hawaiian orchestra, half-concealed in the greenery.

Among those assisting Miss Mallett and her mother were Mrs. Douglas

## WHERE SERVICE CREATES CONFIDENCE

The confidence of our patrons in us serves to give us greater confidence in our ability.



(NEXT TO SCHLUETER'S)  
1310 WASHINGTON STREET

# Scores to Dance in Pageant for the Benefit of St. Mary's Church



Some of those who will dance in fete for benefit of St. Mary's. They are (top row, left to right): MISS ESTHER CANKIN, MRS. H. HINES, MISS DOROTHY FLYNN. Lower row (left to right): AUDREY EMMINGTON, CORA ANDERSON, ELOISE PEPPIN.

## Fete to Be Held in Sunken Gardens of Homestead Nursery in Contra Costa County; Many Cities to Be Represented on Big Program

A hundred young ladies and children will participate in a dance pageant to be given on Sunday afternoon June 3 for the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic church. The affair is to be presented in the sunken garden of the Homestead Nursery and those who will take part will come from Berkeley, San Francisco,

Wilson, Mrs. Fowler Mallett, Mrs. Holland Mallett, Mrs. Clarence Burtchell, Miss Kathryn Bousfield, Miss Marian Bachman, Miss Harriet Campbell, Miss Eleanor James, Miss Mildred Snook, Miss Catherine Pratt and Miss Florence Woolsey.

The Mallett home is particularly adaptable for entertaining. On Tuesday next, Miss Marian Bachman will entertain for the same interesting young bride-to-be.

And on Friday last, Mrs. Chesley John Roberts was hostess at an informal tea at her home at Uplands, for Miss Wilson.

## TO McCLOUD

Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens with their daughter, Miss Sally Havens, will, after the Fete Feministe, go up to the McCloud river for an outing of a few weeks. Later the family will visit the Edward Engs at their Santa Cruz mountain place.

Since Mrs. Engs has a contract on her hands to feed something like 1000 people at the Fete on June 2, a rest somewhere—preferably in the lovely Santa Cruz mountains—would seem to be a necessity. But the task, quite terrorizing to women not thusly gifted with the powers of organization and catering, affects Mrs. Engs not a bit.

Mrs. Wickham Havens, like nearly all of the Piedmont matrons, is up to her eyes in the Fete preparations, as is pretty Miss Sally Havens, just home from school at Menlo. Miss Havens will sell balloons with the Misses Amy and Sallie Long and Miss Amy Requa.

## FOR PORTLAND

Mrs. Louy Cummings is preparing for a visit to Portland next month accompanied by her little daughter Virginia. They will visit Mrs. Leland Sparks, who will be remembered as Miss Ruth Searies. Mrs. Cummings will be one of the assistants at the Fete Feministe on June 2, doing "her bit" at the California Landmarks League booth, with Mrs. George Arian Applearth and other San Francisco young matrons.

## WILL IT HAPPEN?

The story has leaked that one of the leading Bohemian restaurateurs from over the bay, backed by a group of bay artists, is hunting round for a suitable site for an east bay edition of his own excellent establishment in the Latin quarter, where groups of artists and near-artists have decorated—or disfigured, as you please—the walls and ceiling.

Now, doesn't it sound good?

Pittsburg, Concord, Antioch, Walnut Creek, and Oakland. The dances will include Japanese, Greek, Egyptian, fairy, spring song, and other interpretative numbers, and the program is under the direction of Miss Helen Robinson. Mrs. Estelle Evans will be at the piano and Miss Amelia Mayora will play the violin.

The gardens are unusually beautiful and are one of the show places of Contra Costa county. Among those who will take part are Miss Esther Cankin, Mrs. Hines, Miss Dorothy Flynn, Audrey Emmington, Cora Anderson, and Eloise Peppin.

Mrs. Moorhead (Lois Beckwith) of Sacramento will entertain at the home of their mother, Mrs. John Allison Beckwith of Oakland.

Mrs. Moorhead is accompanied by her young son, who is a frequent visitor with the elder Beckwiths, although only a wee tyke.

## BETROTHED

Announcement was made this week of the engagement of Miss Marjorie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Miller of Alameda, and Francis J. Hanley of Philadelphia. About the first of June Miss Miller will leave for the East, where she will join her fiancé, and the wedding will take place at the home of friends in West Virginia. Mr. Hanley is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hanley of Alameda. The couple will reside in the East for about a year and will then return to California.

## Oakland Lodgerooms

The 22,000 members of the Native Sons of the Golden West are receiving letters from Jo V. Snyder calling attention to the liberty bonds and the opportunity to buy them. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir and Brother: The Native Sons of the Golden West have a duty to perform now worthy of the best traditions of our order. The success of our war for democracy depends upon the sale of our Liberty bonds and the opportunity to buy them. The letter follows:

"Of the \$2,000,000,000 loan the Pacific coast is striving to be among the first to answer the call. The bonds range in amount from \$50 upward, pay 3½ per cent interest and run for thirty years (with privilege of government paying them at face value in fifteen years), and may be paid for in five installments, the last not due until August 30.

"Your subscription not only will help the government in this crisis, but it will be one of the safest investments known. The bonds are exempt from the United States income tax and all other taxes except estate and inheritance tax. If future bonds are issued at a higher rate of interest than 3½ per cent, the purchasers of the Liberty bonds can exchange them for bonds of the later issue. Any bank or trust company will take your application.

"Loyalty to the state of California demands that you buy your Liberty bonds today. Fill out the enclosed application at once.

"Sincerely and fraternally yours."

also a grab bag of useful and pretty things. The members were asked to attend and bring their friends.

ARGONAUT REVIEW HEARS PLEAS.

Argonaut Review No. 59, Woman's Benefit Association of the Macabees, held its regular weekly meeting Tuesday evening, with Commander Mary Single presiding. The record keeper, Mrs. Carrie Arnest, spoke of all the Macabees reviews having one large picnic at Neptune Beach on Thursday, June 17. The review was quite successful with the idea. Mrs. Arnest was appointed chairman. Committees from the different reviews are to meet at her home. The initiatory work of the second degree was conferred upon nine new members, the officers performing their work in a creditable manner. The committee on "daughters' night" reported a success, socially and financially.

## ENTERTAINMENT FOR KNIGHTS AND LADIES

Kirkpatrick Council No. 2316 met in regular session Tuesday evening. A large attendance was present to witness the entertainment furnished the ladies by the knights who lost the member-salting contest which closed April 19, the ladies winning by a large margin. A jazz band was present and rendered selections. Dancing and a chili supper concluded the evening's entertainment.

## OAKLAND NEST, OWLS, TO PICNIC TODAY.

Oakland Nest No. 1007, Order of Owls, held its regular meeting Monday at the lodge room, Pacific building. The committee on the Owl's big outing, to be held Sunday, May 27, at Neptune Beach, reported all in readiness. A large number of tickets already have been sold and, judging by that, no doubt there will be a large attendance. Special stunts, games and music, together with many valuable prizes, will be some of the many features. The committee consists of H. Katz, H. Meyer, M. Schmitz, J. Beutner, L. M. Burdette and A. Rehn. At the meeting J. M. Burdette presided and J. P. Deantencue acted as invocator.

A good business meeting was held at Cherokee Council, No. 177, Degree of Pochontas, Monday evening last, May 21, in the temple at Masonic Temple, Eighth avenue and East Fourteenth street, Oakland. Worthley Pochontas Florence Javahus presided with her respective stump orator. Chairman of the entertainment committee, Matt Olson, making a good report on the recent Hard dance, complete report of which are not in as yet, but a neat little sum was netted for the council. The team drilled in anticipation of the coming emphasis of the degree for several pole dances.

Friday evening, May 18, 1917, Cherokee Council surprised Uncleas Tribe No. 157, at Starr King Hall, Oakland, in a very clever manner. Committees of both the council and tribe made every effort to reach the wives and friends of the members of the tribe by phone, etc., to be present for the occasion and some 100 persons were present. Delegates of Cherokee Council were admitted into the room and were seated at tables where a banquet awaited them at the close of their meeting. Their business was hastily shortened and headed by Prof. Edward Murphy's Stringed Orchestra of the banquet hall upstairs where a very pleasant sight confronted them in the nature of three long tables prettily decorated in pink and green ivy and filled with all sorts of tempting delicacies. At the head of the first table a huge cake was placed in front of Brother R. H. Warner, chairman of the special entertainment committee of Uncleas Tribe. He immediately proceeded to cut the cake into tiny pieces and the ladies on Cherokee's committee passed it around so that each person present was privileged with a taste. This was just a temptation, but those present were soon consoled with the great quantity of other good "eats" that confronted them.

During the course of the feast, several applications were secured for Cherokee Council, and toasts and pleasing remarks were made by Worthley Pochontas, Florence Javahus, District Deputy Mattie Culbertson and Promotee Louise Roesch of Cherokee Council, also Brother R. H. Warner, D. B. Lanterman and W. L. Allen and others on the special entertainment committee of Uncleas Tribe.

After the enjoyable "eat-together" surprise, members and friends trailed to the ball room where the orchestra played popular dance music for those who wished to indulge in the high fantasies, while others engaged in a few games of cards. During the intermission little Louise La Coste, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. LaCoste, both members of the order, pleased all with her songs and sweet voice.

Wednesday evening, May 23, several of Cherokee's members trailed to Cherokee Tribe in Berkeley to attend the masquerade and we are pleased to announce that our Worthley Sister Louise Hughes took first prize for the best dressed lady, wearing her beautiful Indian costume. Tomorrow evening Cherokee will celebrate its anniversary and the degree team will exemplify the degree for several pale faces. All members are requested to be present.

## GOLDEN LINK LODGE NOMINATES

The regular meeting of Golden Link Rebekah Lodge, No. 105, was held on Wednesday evening in Lincoln Hall, with Sister Helen Richmond presiding as noble grand, with a good attendance present. Sister Elizabeth Taylor was elected to become a member by card. Sister Sile Lorenzious, chairman of the A.O. Society reported that the committee favored having a bazaar for the benefit of the lodge and the majority voted in favor of the same.

The regular meeting of the last whist, and the committee was discharged. The first nomination of officers was in order, and the following were nominated: Noble Grand Sister Lauretta Gore, Vice Grand Sisters Detels, Crockett, Reimers and Hammond; recording secretary, Sister Randall; financial secretary, Sisters Reimers, Barthold and McGregor; the last two resigning. Treasurer, Sister Marie Jorgensen; trustee, Sister Winter. The noble grand appointed the following committee to arrange for the birthday of Sister Bergstrom, Ingram, Vernon, Hammond, Barthold and Brother Gore, the committee as follows: Sisters Detels, chairman; Campbell, Davis, Gore, Gardner, Hoover, Noble and vice grand. The following committee was appointed by the noble grand for a whist to be given the last Wednesday in June: Chairman Marie Jorgensen assisted by Sisters Halla, Detels, Boyston and Randall. At the close of the meeting all marched to the banquet room in honor of Sister Beech who expects to go to San Jose for a while.

## BROOKLYN REBEKAHS HEAR REPORTS.

Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge, No. 12, the sister Rebekah lodge of Alameda county, held an interesting regular meeting with more than the usual number of members in attendance, only one of its officers being absent. Mrs. Lissa Somers, the chairman, had so improved in health that she was once more able to be present and occupy her station. All greeted her heartily.

Mrs. Annie Wilson Dean, delegate to the late Oakland session of the California Rebekahs, presided, presented an elaborate and condensed report of the doings of that body, and said that the 1918 session will be held in the community of the west side of the bay. She gave the complete text of a new constitution, recommended by the assembly and adopted by the grand lodge, requiring that when a lodge is to be honored with the appointment of its own membership of a past noble grand to act as District Deputy Grand, that lodge must elect by ballot paper the sister chosen for recommendation, and send the recommendation to the other lodges of the district one month before their final action. Mrs. Dean was tendered a rising vote of thanks.

Mrs. Clara Crowhurst and Mrs. Albertina Salbach and Miss Olga Virchow also gave some of their experiences at the assembly sittings.

One of the brothers present read from the new Old Fellows' Code adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge and issued from the press in June, 1916, showing the importance of being "up with the times" in Progress, Old Fellows' Code, and emphasizing the importance of examining visitors from other states, provinces or countries as required by law given in said code. Brother and Sister Chase, the only remaining charter members, were both present. At the next meeting whist will be the special attraction.

## ABSTINIVIA TO INITIATE.

Last Tuesday evening, Abstinivia Rebekah Lodge, No. 11, held its regular weekly session, Noble Grand Zella Anderson presiding. The sick visiting committee reported that the visiting committee was doing very much better and Fannie Jones able to be present. They also reported Ida Thorpe in Stockton, Ill. Rose Coggins brother very ill; Jesse, Jeanette Fonda's son, run into by an auto and very seriously hurt. One candidate was elected to membership by initiation. There will be initiation Tuesday evening, May 22. Deputy Pauline Strassburg made a card of greeting to Abstinivia from San Diego, N. C. A first nomination of officers, Grace E. Sabatier was appointed chairman of initiation May 29. Lodge closed and the officers drilled for initiation.

## REBEKAHS, NO. 16, HEAR REPORTS.

Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, held its regular weekly session in Old Fellows Temple, the Jack Wedding, and the committee on the Old Fellows' Code, Mrs. Emily M. Olney and Lucy Lovell's mother, Mr. Leonard Maganin reports

# LODGE CIRCLES

whist for May 16, Mrs. Johnson, chairman of the delegates to the Kebeke Assembly, submitted her report of the proceedings and was given a vote of thanks. Treasurer Josephine Hamelin read her monthly report of receipts and disbursements after which was first nomination of officers. Announcement cards of the marriage of Lolla M. Davis of No. 16 and Edward Frohn were received. Deputy Pauline Strassburg sent a card of greeting to No. 16 from San Diego. By vote of the lodge a letter of condolence was sent Emma Stevenson on the demise of her daughter.

## OAKLAND TENT HAS VISITORS.

Oakland Tent No. 17, met in St. George Hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets, Monday evening, May 22. Among those present were visitors from Berkeley and Arquaunt Tents who had special announcements to make concerning near future activities of these wide-awake tents. After close of review the members played whist and retired.

## IROQUOIS COUNCIL HAS SESSION.

Iroquois Council, No. 161, Degree of Pochontas, Improved Order of Red Men, held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening in Starr King Hall, Fourteenth street, near Castro, Pochontas Florence M. Hanna presided at the stump with her respective chiefs. After the regular routine of business was transacted remarks were received under the good of the order by Brother Whitman from Napa, Sisters Anderson and Featheroff formerly of Yosemite Council.

## CALANTHE TEMPLE HAS CHILDREN'S NIGHT.

Calanthe Temple, No. 6, P. S., held their regular weekly session Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, with most excellent chief, Lena Rathmell, presiding. One application for membership by initiation received and a committee appointed to serve on same. At the close of the meeting Sister Hildebrand, chairman of the children's night, took charge. Over fifty little ones enjoyed a short musical program, followed by games, the winners receiving little prizes. Each child received little favors and dainty refreshments rounded out a very enjoyable evening.

## MOOSE TO HAVE BIG THEATER PARTY.

All east bay lodges of Moose will take part in the big benefit theater party which will be given at the Pantages Theater for four nights, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 5 to 8, under the auspices of the Oakland lodge. The proceeds from the benefit will be used to send the uniform bodies and the Boy Scout troop of the lodge the annual Moose Day celebration, which will be held at Stockton July 2 and 4. A full representation of Oakland lodge is wanted to try for the awards to be made to the winning uniform body in the competitive drill. Competing for these honors will be all the Moose lodges of the north of the Tehachapi and Oakland lodge is anxious to make a big showing. Tickets have already been placed on sale for the coming benefit and it is expected that a handsome sum of money will be realized. The committee in charge includes: I. H. Spilo, chairman; E. J. Green, I. D. Dohman, J. Berquest, Lew Jones, F. W. Leno, A. Vander Nallden Jr., Lee Berillon, R. Davis.

## PIEDMONT PARLOR PLANS THEATER PARTY.

A benefit theater party is being arranged by Piedmont Parlor No. 87, Native Daughters, at the Pantages next Tuesday for their September fund. All the proceeds will be used to defray the expenses of advertising the local parlor at the big annual celebration. Several active committees are in charge and a banner day and evening is anticipated.

## APOMATTOX CORPS RECEIVES APPLICATIONS.

The regular weekly meeting was held Thursday afternoon in Lincoln hall, with the regular attendance. Nellie O. Scott, president pro tempore, called the meeting to order. The secretary read the minutes and the various committees reported the work entrusted to them. Three applications with fees enclosed were received and placed on file. Congratulations are in order awaiting the arrival of our president, Alpha Dane, who was appointed deputy secretary of the Women's Relief Corps at the thirty-third annual encampment, Department of California and Nevada G. A. R. at Long Beach, Cal. by our deputy president, Carrie Hoyt of Lookout Mountain Corps of Berkeley, who also has our best wishes.

## COURT ADVOCATE HONORS OFFICER.

Last Tuesday evening the officers and members of Court Advocate, Ancient Order of Foresters, were entertained and feted in honor of High Chief Ranger, J. W. Realy and members of the executive council and deputies of Alameda and San Francisco counties. Remarks were heard from Deputy Cost of San Francisco, Deputy Ricardo of San Francisco, Brother Amaze of Richmond, Brother Terry of San Francisco.

Five members of the executive council also addressed the meeting—J. W. Realy, J. Henderson, E. Schneider, E. C. Risi and J. O'Reilly.

At an early hour the members adjourned to the banquet hall, where the following program was enjoyed: March, Band; song, T. Shaw; concertina and violin duet, Messrs. Fisher and Paddy; song, Mr. Tyler; March, band; song, Mr. Goffrey; song, A. Booth; piano solo, Mr. Lord; and song, Mr. Harrison.

## OAKLAND LODGE K. P. TO HAVE WHIST.

Dancing was the diversion of Oakland Lodge No. 103, K. P., last Thursday evening, when the lodge was host to its members and friends with a delightful social evening. Brother Gray's orchestra furnished the music while Brother Nangle officiated as floor manager. The lodge received notification of a page rank class tomorrow night under the auspices of the Pythian Congress. Before that meeting the new D. O. K. K. temple about to be formed will hold a preliminary meeting to elect temporary officers.

Next Thursday a social whist for members will be held.

City

or

Paris

FOUNDED 1856

SAN FRANCISCO.

Monday, Beginning at 9 A. M.

Quick Disposal Day

The great economy occasion of the season, in which selected lots of Spring and Summer garments will be closed out at

1 1/2 Off

a sale event which will make new fame for its extreme values

SUPERIOR to similar previous sales in that the assemblage of garments is extensive, the values greater. Included are many models which caused so much favorable comment at our fashion show earlier in the season. It is not necessary to mention former prices; the extreme importance of this offering is apparent at a glance.

134 Women's Suits

186 Frocks and Gowns

Sport Apparel (162 garments)

1/2 Off

At

1 1/2 Off

92 Model Hats

38 Trimmed Tailor Hats

24 Garden Hats

106 Untrimmed Shapes

55 Sport Hats

56 Fine French Blouses

Voiles, Handkerchief Linen, Georgette, Baistie

42 Smart New Smocks

of Voile, Linen, Georgette, Satin and Yo San

At 1 1/2 Off

Phenomenal opportunities at almost any price you desire to pay.

NO EXCHANGES NO REFUNDS EVERY SALE FINAL



# COOK BOOK

By JANE EDDINGTON

THE main theme of the following is: "Boil the milk." There is no question in the minds of those who have devoted the most time to this question but boiled milk is not only the safest but far more completely digested than raw milk, for reasons which follow, with authorities for same. The price of milk might be reduced if dealers did not have to pasteurize it. Careful people repasturize it, because even sterilized milk becomes unsafe the minute it is opened to dirty air, put in dirty utensils, or handled by typhoid hands or hands of lesser infections.

The subject of boiling milk to kill bacteria has been thrashed over and over, but boiling milk to make it more completely digestible has not received much attention, because common tradition says that cow's milk is constipating. Dr. Joseph Brennemann, specialist in baby feeding, has done some wonderful work on this subject of boiled milk, the benefit of which should be extended to adults as he intends. He says:

"The last, and, among mothers, the most universal, objection to boiled milk is that it is constipating. This objection might well be answered in four words. 'Thank God for constipation.' The baby that is fed on cow's milk and is constipated is digesting its food perfectly."

Yes, we should boil the milk for the baby, for the child, for the man, and for the woman. Robert Hutchins, whose book published in the nineties of the last century, a book with the title "Food and Dietetics," and standard to this day as a text book, says:

"One looks forward to the day when the drinking of raw milk will be considered as barbarous a custom as the eating of raw meat is at present."

Possibly he was one of the first to emphasize that milk is not a fluid food. It is only fluid outside the body. It coagulates or clots almost as soon as it enters the stomach, that is, becomes true junket, and worse. Our stomachs contain rennin, which is what we make junket with.

Dr. Brennemann, has proved by a series of experiments—would there were space here to tell what they have been!—how raw milk "coagulates in the stomach in large, hard curds," while boiled milk forms soft and fine ones. He does not neglect the bacteriologic reasons for boiling milk (destroying bacteria), but he says:

"After having used in succession raw and boiled milk, each almost exclusively for six or seven years, there is no doubt in my mind that babies are, in general, harder to feed on raw milk than on boiled milk, and that the explanation in physiologic, not bacteriologic, terms. Raw milk has been shown to coagulate rapidly in the stomach in large tough masses. These become increasingly larger and harder for two hours. At the two hour period many of these curds are as large as golf balls, and can be thrown on the floor without being broken."

To see the pictures made of the hard curds, which are so much more in quantity than the soft, fluffy masses of boiled milk, is to be convinced that what Dr. Brennemann says about raw milk is true. He says:

"To the stomach itself it becomes one of the most peculiarly insinuating, insidiously, interesting, uniquely solid foods that we can give a patient."

He is here recommending it for patients of any age with gastric and duodenal ulcers, typhoid fever, pyloric stenosis. In answering the question why it is constipating he says:

"Do any of us know any better reason than because boiled milk is more easily and quickly digested, liquefied, and absorbed than is raw milk? And if it is more easily digested, during digestive disturbances, then why not also in health?"

A strange fact came to me not long ago about a certain pasteurized milk. It had an offensive smell in twenty-four hours. That was enough to condemn it utterly since our milk should be free from bacteriologic danger than a set.

The answer Dr. Brennemann gives in reference to the changes produced by boiling fits this case. He says that it undergoes far less change in the process of keeping than in boiling. Surely these changes are highly unfavorable. It has rotten smells in a day's time. Such milk certainly needs boiling the moment received, and perhaps then it is too dirty, fundamentally, to use.

Cream or milk soups have long been advocated in this column. I believe I have preached ever better than I knew. This latest teaching shows that by mixing milk with other foods (what the doctors call modifying when they mix barley water with it, etc.) prevents the formation of a large curd in the stomach. This ought to answer those who ask why it is not just as well to drink milk as to eat such soups. The soup is more palatable, the addition "covers the taste," the milk is cooked, modified, etc.

It is important to know how to cook milk? Never was milk as a food exploited as today. There was its value as a food so extolled and worshiped today. There is a small ton of this new literature. It is a pity that Dr. Brennemann's three articles are supposed not to circulate among laymen. One is "The Use of Boiled Milk in Infant Feeding and Elsewhere." The others are "The Coagulation of Cow's Milk in the Human Stomach," and "Boiled Versus Raw Milk."

He says he and others have not been able to find any difference in the vital principles of milk boiled from two to five minutes. These principles are in raw milk. And again, he says that the attitude boiling may be a deciding factor "as to how and how long it is done, whether in a double or a single boiler, the actual degree of heat employed, etc."

From all this I find justification for boiling milk directly over a fire so that it cannot burn it out yet will boil it in a remarkably short time. Cooking is claimed to cause a number of changes which any intelligent mother of today knows about, and will speak of scientifically, although the use of such terms is supposed to be the prerogative of the doctor. One alone of these is sufficient, as far as I am concerned, to make the short cooking test. All pasteurized milk should be quickly cooked and milk sugar is a highly valuable food, which may be camouflaged by long cooking.

It is an everlastingly big subject, this milk question, and the most vital one of all foods since milk is the great

# A Day of Rest and Gladness.

By Marion Harland.



We must own that conditions have changed.

"AM writing to ask the advice of some of the wives and mothers in the Corner or how to make Sunday attractive for my family and yet keep what I was brought up to call the Sabbath."

"Perhaps you will think I must be weak in mind and spirit to be at a loss how to follow such a course. But let me tell you how my family is made up. There are my husband and myself and our four children. The two older ones are a good deal ahead of the two younger ones. My eldest son is 17 and my eldest girl 15. Then there comes a long gap and the second boy who is 10 and the little girl who is between 7 and 8."

I was always brought up to go to church to every service, including Sunday school and weekly prayer meeting. My husband was not so strictly reared, but he always expects to go to church Sunday morning unless it is bad weather. When our children were small I took it as a matter of course that they should go with us to service and when they were old enough they went to Sunday school, which was held at half past 2 in the afternoon. As they grew bigger they got into the way of staying with me to afternoon service, too."

"During the last few years the time

of our Sunday school has been changed, and we have it at 9:30, just before church. The older children go to both services, although they grumble a little at the long stretch of morning worship. It does make a pretty lengthy pull for the little ones when they go to Sunday school first and then to church afterward, and they would like to go home after the first service, as so many of the other children do. But I don't keep a maid, and if the children go home one of the older ones has to go too, or else their father or I."

"That is, bad enough, but I don't know how to manage about Sunday afternoon. When we had Sunday school then and church afterward it was all easy enough, but now there is a long while before service at half past 4, and the older boy and girl want to do things I have never felt right for Sunday. It doesn't seem to me hallowing the Sabbath to play tennis, as so many of the young people do in summer, and as my children want to do. Yet it hurts me to have them say they hate Sunday and are glad when it is over. I have a big dinner for them Sunday noon, and they feel so stupid and heavy after it that they say they must exercise to get rid of the stiffness. My husband

takes a nap, and, I am sorry to say, usually wakes up a good deal depressed and doesn't want to go to church a second time. I can encourage the younger children now, but what will it be like as they grow older?"

"Can't you tell me something to help me? Or won't some of the sisters who must have met similar problems tell me how they solved them? It may seem a light matter to those who have not been brought up in a religious way, but my father and mother were God fearing people of the old fashioned type and I can't bear to let their grandchildren slip away from the teachings I was trained in. 'What shall I do?' I want my children and my husband to love Sunday and think it 'the day of all the week the best,' as the hymn says, but I don't know how to set about it."

Long as this letter is I have printed it because I believe it describes a state of affairs that is increasingly prevalent. How shall we make our young people love and reverence the first day of the week as we were taught to do?"

As I look back at my own childhood I can see that the Sundays were what would now be called strict in their observance and yet I never recollect feel-

ing them a burden or a bore. We always went to church twice and to Sunday school besides; we usually studied one lesson for the next Sabbath Sunday evening, and we had a great deal of happy Bible reading aloud and singing of hymns together."

It was not what one would call a "blue Sabbath" by any means. Almost always a friend or two dropped in to a meal and we felt that was the day to welcome strangers or lonely ones to a place at our table and in our home circle. Yet we kept the day holy and apart."

At the same time we must own that conditions have changed. In our young days such a thing as Sunday tennis playing and baseball and other sports of the kind were unheard of and the utmost relaxation was a stroll between or after services. It is hard, in this generation, to observe rules that are disregarded by the majority of those by whom we are surrounded, and especially difficult to induce our children to look at matters from our point of view. Let us begin the day and go through it together and meet the items as they come. In the first place, take the question of Sunday school for the younger children. It will do the older boy and girl no harm to go to both this and to church afterward, but it is, as you say, a long session for the little ones. I approve of Sunday school, but I must say frankly that if I had to choose between giving up that or the habit of attending church, it would be the former that would go."

Why do you not have a Sunday school at home for the younger children? If you plan your work you ought to be able to manage this; if not before morning worship, in the afternoon some time. Have the books, the hymns, the cards, and everything else that will make the exercises pleasing, and let the little ones comprehend that this is in preparation for the time when they are strong enough to take both services."

You need not fear that your children will not keep up with those who go to Sunday school. My own observation leads me to believe that the boys and girls who have had the benefit of devout home instruction know more of the Bible and are better rooted and grounded in the faith than those who have had their religious education committed entirely to the Sunday school. Try the plan and see if it does not work out satisfactorily."

You say that sometimes the older children grumble a little at the long stretch of morning worship. I am impressed with the fact that children and adults alike look upon church as something from which they can get amusement or entertainment and do not regard it as a service for the worship of God and being instructed in the right life for this world and that to come. Endeavor to make your children understand that they give little enough time to sacred things as it is and that they are not being ill treated in being asked to let the Lord have a small portion of the day he calls his own."

May I make a suggestion with regard to the heavy Sunday dinner? I was present at a discussion of this meal the other day."

"I believe Monday is 'blue Monday' because people upset their regular habits of eating on Sunday," announced a decided woman of my acquaintance. "All day Sunday you outrage your digestion. You eat a late and hearty breakfast. Then at noon, when you generally take a light lunch, you stuff yourself with a big meal, made up of delicacies that tempt you to overload your stomach. You may take some exercise in the afternoon, but you are much more likely to lie about like a gorged anaconda. And then at night you cram yourself with cold food which is hard to digest—salads, sandwiches, cold meat, pickles, some dessert, and probably tea instead of coffee, in the place of the same, solid rival you usually have at that hour—and wonder that you are cross on Monday morning! It's a marvel you are not worse than you are."

In response to my request for a way to make it better my friend advised a good and simple lunch at noon, such as you would serve on a week day, and then a compromise between dinner and

tea at night, in the shape of a substantial supper, with hot items, consisting of dishes which can be prepared in the fireless cooker or made on Saturday and



Doris Blake Says  
If you were born this week you are Contradictory.

If your birthday comes this week you are under the sign of Gemini. You are nothing if not changeable and contradictory. You like to change your abode, your work, and even your friends, always thinking beyond the next hill you will be happier. Such is your inheritance. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the sign Gemini is the Greek myth of the twins, Castor and Pollux, and so all of its people have a double nature which keeps them constantly in a state of contradiction. Theoretically you are full of beautiful motives, but practically not so beautiful. It doesn't take much to swerve you from the thing you have in mind to do and it does not take much to change you from friend to foe. You are self-satisfied and most susceptible to flattery, which probably is the reason you swerve suddenly in friendships. You will admit your faults, however. You have decided social aspirations,

being considerable of a money and "blue blood" fan. Although fairly domestic, you do like to be connected with work which makes you conspicuous. Because of your vivacious, bubbling nature you are in demand at social functions. You can be led into big things by being praised and flattered, but criticism and blame render you almost helpless.

Music and poetry are distinctly marked in your soul. Unusual mechanical ability is another of your inheritances. You are fond of making ingenious labor saving devices. Too much excitement is bad for you and is apt to result in nervous breakdown. You should aim to cultivate repose of manner and surround yourself with people of this type. You are loving in instinct and are easily adaptable to most circumstances. You will sacrifice your convenience and comfort for those you love. If necessary, when your better side has been developed, there can be found none more affectionate, unselfish, and self-sacrificing in the twelve signs. As has been said, literary talent is marked in this sign, so you will succeed as a reporter, writer, or publisher; also as a musician, artist, tutor, inventor, or clergyman.

Your greatest married happiness is likely to come from a union with Aquarius, Jan. 21-Feb. 19; possibly Leo, July 23-Aug. 23; would make a congenial companion, or Virgo, Aug. 24-Sept. 23.

Your colors are green, red, blue, and white; birthstones, beryl and sapphire; fortunate weeks, those beginning April 25 and Nov. 14.

## REAL LOVE STORIES

### HOW FATHER HELPED.

WHEN I was a young lad my greatest ambition was to be a street car conductor. That is what my dad was. Every night after dinner he would tell me all about the people who rode on his car, and, figuring largely in all of his tales,



was a little girl with a slow, sweet smile and a cheery "good morning," who rode to school with him every day. She used to sit near the door and chat

## For and By BUSINESS GIRLS

Mary King.

### HOW EXPERIENCE PAYS.

THE other evening I met a girl I hadn't seen for some time. She had changed her position since I had last seen her and when I asked how she was getting along in the new job she replied: "Fine. I'm getting \$5 a week more than I got with the other firm, and when I think of the year I wasted with those people and I might have had a job like my present one I get sore at myself."

This amused me, as I knew her last position had been her first one, and I wondered how much she would be worth to the people who now employed her if she had not had the year's experience with the other firm. Surely, not the extra \$5 a week.

She may be worth to her firm now the salary she is receiving, but it is ridiculous for her to suppose she would be worth the same amount to them if she hadn't had a year's experience elsewhere.

So many young girls starting out on their business careers who are working for small salaries feel they are of so much more value to their employers than they really are. Oftentimes they believe they are throwing away their services when in reality they are not worth in actual service the money the firm is paying them. It is no uncommon thing to hear a novice in the business world exclaim contemptuously about a girl who has had years of experience in her particular line of work. "Does Miss X. get \$25 a week?" and then add, "If she's worth that much I ought to be getting more than \$10 a week. I'm sure I'm as bright as she is."

An inexperienced girl may be as bright as Miss X., but she will have to serve her apprenticeship as faithfully and as thoroughly as Miss X. undoubtedly served hers to make herself as valuable a worker to her employer.

The beginner must realize that success does not come in a day, nor without an effort. Because she is earning but a small salary for the first year or two of her business career, she ought

not to feel her time is being wasted, but rather to assimilate and make use of the knowledge gained during this time to compensate for the meager salary.

So much soft coal has been used this year, not only in the manufacturing districts but in other commercial districts as well, that keeping one's face free from soot during the day has been a problem to the majority of business girls. Caroline M., who objects to using the soap and towels furnished by the firm for common use of the office force, has solved the problem of keeping her face clean during business hours to her own satisfaction, and she asks me to pass her hint on to other business girls. Many girls

feel that they are doing an injustice to their skin if they use soap and water on it more than once a day, and it is almost impossible for the business girl to keep herself looking fresh and clean during working hours without cleansing her face at least once during the day. The morning wash is hardly sufficient.

Caroline M.'s idea is to keep a small tub of cold cream in her desk and at least once during the day rub the cream thoroughly on to her face and then rub it dry with small pieces of cheesecloth or other soft material, of which she can keep a supply in her desk or locker for that purpose.

feel that they are doing an injustice to their skin if they use soap and water on it more than once a day, and it is almost impossible for the business girl to keep herself looking fresh and clean during working hours without cleansing her face at least once during the day. The morning wash is hardly sufficient.

Caroline M.'s idea is to keep a small tub of cold cream in her desk and at least once during the day rub the cream thoroughly on to her face and then rub it dry with small pieces of cheesecloth or other soft material, of which she can keep a supply in her desk or locker for that purpose.

feel that they are doing an injustice to their skin if they use soap and water on it more than once a day, and it is almost impossible for the business girl to keep herself looking fresh and clean during working hours without cleansing her face at least once during the day. The morning wash is hardly sufficient.



# Fun and Screen by C. Mario

## TIME IS COMING FOR SCENARIO WRITERS, SAYS ONE WHO WRITES THEM

(Confessions of Film Page Editor)

I, too, brethren and sisters, have written scenarios.

I, too, have suffered curiously polite though damning to ideas of myself and my ability.

Who, in all this wide, global world, has not endeavored to write scripts for the motion pictures?

Why don't our suits? To fail is hard though not shameful—it is only the man who has never tried who must fear the yoke of conscience. Perhaps I shall write more scenarios when my courage comes back—just as you will write them again when the sting of rejection is gone from your consciousness.

Ah, the hours spent hunting the good plot!

The days on days of detailed endeavor—of shoulders humped over a typewriter or perspiring hours with pipe in teeth, chewing gum on tongue or feet in slippers! How the electric light and gas bills mounted during those months of labor! But did we care at that time? Not at all. Who cares for a few dollars' illumination when in a year or so we'll be as famous as Cecil De Mille or Dave Griffith or "Nita Looos"? Pooh—pooh—for gas bills.

Oh, the heartache when the scripts came back, untouched and unsung! Oh, the bitterness of those short, explanatory notes accompanying the returned scenarios—bitter, though polite! Oh, wilderness of anguish! Oh, desert of despair! Oh, swamp of sadness! Oh!

Again and again have I sent out the same script to the companies—same as you. Again and again I have awaited the answers only to find my attempts in vain. The frenches of motion picture land are not to be stormed easily. That much I know now. The outsider must have idea of artillery of great caliber, ink infanteries of fierce verve and a spirit of Verdun.

And yet I shall try it again some time—same as you. There'll come a period in the day's work when an inspired plot will breathe its way into that thinking apparatus of yours and mine. We'll sit down and write it out and send it away and it'll be accepted. All we have to do is keep plugging away.

No longer shall I endeavor to write "continuity," though. I am through trying to develop the action bit by bit—detail after detail. All that my manuscript shall contain in the future is a synopsis—brief as possible—and vital explanation of atmosphere.

A friend of mine, at present writing publicity for a film corporation, but once a scenario reader, "clipped me off" to the futility of writing "continuity" or detailed script. It was he who told me of methods the professional readers assume. In short, his experience was about as follows:

Readers looked over manuscripts turned in. If a synopsis sounded promising—that play was set aside for future consideration. If the synopsis or plot statement looked absolutely unavailable, the whole manuscript was rejected without further labor on the thick script. The reader didn't look at the continuity—that part of the manuscript which most of us probably spent days and days in completing.

My friend, the reader, told me to forget "continuity" in the future—and I'm to follow his advice. If a writer has the big idea—one no one has had before him—or even an old one with an entirely fresh twist or turn—he may depend upon it that the film companies will be glad to accept his script on the strength of the story element. Expert scenario men in the studios can whip the plot into "continuity." Even their efforts are changed many times by directors until the original is disguised and almost hidden.

Altogether, the building of a synopsis and the ability to bring characterization into script are prime factors in making motion pictures. The building of "continuity" is another factor—entirely apart. When a person becomes experienced in the two first factors he may aspire to learning the third.

One thing never has occurred to me. I have not sent my scripts to scenario readers for criticism or for sale—and I do not intend to. If I cannot place the manuscripts myself they're not worth the sending to agents. Place not the trust in the middleman and speculator! Not that all agents or schools are "crooked," but their efforts are never so sincere as yours—and their commissions are many times usurious, anyhow.

Send direct to the studios and receive the direct criticisms from film experts. Do not believe for one instant that film corporations steal your ideas. It would be ruinous policy for them to do so. Perhaps half a dozen years ago they stole ideas and plots from writers—but today's crisis in the industry and art precludes such action.

The photoplay producers know that they are being watched. Never before has any public been so well acquainted with an art or industry as this motion

picture one. Millions are wide awake to every move and mistake and perfection of the photoplay world. Millions are willing to withdraw their support or give it heartily, as the case may be. No, the producers cannot afford to falsify by stealing ideas.

Our time is coming—scenario hopes! They're going to beg us pretty soon for better scripts. They're running short of available material every day. They're filming novels. They're twisting old ideas into new shapes. In other words, film companies are producing so much that they're bound to run short.

Then will come our opportunity. All the years we have spent at the apprenticeship will blossom into accomplishment, when the professional scenario man falls down and the fresh viewpoint is in demand.

Yes, indeed, I shall continue writing photoplay manuscripts until the heavens fall—or one scenario is accepted. Yes, indeed. This is a confession, and if the gentleman below, whom I keep awake nightly by the poundings of my typewriter, should read this story he'll know that his slumbers are disturbed for no mean purpose.

## NEW TO

It is only a few weeks since that Oakland admirer of Mary Miles Minter had an opportunity of paying homage to her in person, when she appeared on the stage of the New T. & D. theater. Eleventh at Broadway, and told of some of her experiences in the making of the picture "Environment" upon which she was at that time working. The scenes were enacted around and about the bay region and the story is of the misadventure of the town drunkard and his love for the new minister who is too ready to believe the deceptions of the village church, who have decided to send her to an institution following a scandal in which she was involved in a generous effort to shield another girl.

It is a clean, wholesome story, full of human interest, delightfully produced and presented. It is an everyday theme handled by one who knows "everyday folks." Miss Minter in "Environment" comes to the New T. & D. on Wednesday and remains until through Sunday. Viola Dana will be seen on the same program in "God's Law and Man's," a story founded upon a phase of English life in India seldom touched upon before. The picture is a well-acted, well-enterprising production, deriving no inconsiderable bit of suspense from the "near tragedy" which at the last moment seems about to break up the happiness of the principal characters. Also a character as the simple and eternally faithful girl who puts her love before her life is admirably drawn by Miss Dana. Pathé's weekly news service, showing the latest and most interesting events of importance in the world, has its first run at Oakland's premiere picture palace.

## CRITICS DEMAND MORE OF FILM

It is difficult to find a greater enthusiast over the motion picture than Herbert Brenon, producer and director, and it may judge him from his writings. Brenon says of photoplays:

"Exactly the same conditions will arise in the field of motion pictures that arose in the theater. It is not so very long ago that that part of Broadway, known as the Rialto, was crowded with offices of theatrical managers who were turning out melodramas, comedies and farces like so many sausages. For a short time they prospered, and then suddenly the Theodore Kremer and other various types of cheap and lurid melodrama disappeared. Now the average standard of entertainment is considerably higher than it was five years ago—only in New York, but throughout the country as well."

One doesn't have to junk out his microscope to find the main points in the following, wherein motion pictures and footlight scenic realism are compared. Brenon:

"I went to the theater a few nights ago and witnessed a prominent New York success. The scenery was built out of canvas and wood—as we used to make out scenery for motion pictures a few years ago. The fireplace, which the action of the piece demanded should hold a fire contained but the reflection of a powerful electric arc-lamp. The leading man set fire to a paper he was supposed to burn, by a lighted candle, hidden in the fire place.

"The devotees of motion picture theaters demand that we have a real fire, and demand also that our rooms be solid. We have left far behind the piece of scenery painted on a canvas and our streets must be paved with asphalt or cobblestones, and our buildings must be made of brick, solid masonry or some material that is used in real life. In this New York, first class production, I saw a man slam a door, and all the walls shook. Should we do that in a motion picture, deliver us from our critics!"

"The motion picture public is satisfied with little short of perfection. So much for scenic equipment. Motion picture audiences want to see on the screen stories of men and women who really live, people with red blood in their veins. A picture should tell a story of human interest and appeal to meet with the public's unqualified favor and approval. Their desire for modern drama is unquenchable. Should a director or a producer meet all these requirements, he is on the upward path, and his success is assured."

Although Brenon fails to mention one handicap which the photoplay may never combat—lack of the human voice in pictures—he makes a fairly good case for the silent drama.



VIRGINIA PEARSON  
DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

## YOU'RE TALKING TO STRANGER SAID TRUTH TO PRESS AGENT

After reading that which follows this preliminary announcement, marvel no longer at the art of film press agents. Pass them without further ado the palm of journalistic victory in return for the many hours' enjoyable fiction they've presented you. The man who writes press stuff for the York Film Corporation, Hollywood, which releases through Metro quotes from Carlyle as he types the following explanatory plan—showing items checked up by the property man of a huge film company and corresponding items of stage use as the press agent writes for us gullible film page idlers.

Quoting Carlyle: "Truth," I cried, "though the heavens crush me for following her, no falsehood there, a whole celestial falsehood was the price of the Apostasy!"

Which means that the press agent is conscience-stricken. Here is the truth about the studio "prop" list. One version of the list is the practical workings—the other is that of the publicity man.

**FIRST VERSION**  
By the Property Man.

Litho. from picture by studio "still" oil painting of the star, made by a noted artist of the French Academy. Three months' time was required in posing for the painting of this masterpiece.

**REVISED VERSION**  
by the Press Agent.

Organ, to be rented from dealer. See Old-fashioned organ, once owned by junk man at Ninth and Olive. Secure at \$2.50 for first week if possible.

Pajamas, to be made by studio seamstress. Buy goods at department store.

Glassware for dinner set. Get at set of expensive cut glass, especially designed for use in this picture by Tiffany, and furnished at an enormous cost.

Antlers, use one of old pairs in prop room.

Tapestry, rent piece four yards square from out fitter, Main street.

## FLICKERS

Triangle announces, through officials, its entrance into the feature picture field. Exhibitors of Triangle program pictures will be enabled, through this new arrangement, to show both regular programmed films and the unusual productions. Beginning June, 1917, one release date each month will be filled with a feature play—known as a Super-Feature. The plays, according to announcement, will feature the big stars or contain unusual production elements—but will be of enough importance to take to themselves separate release dates.

Exhibitors may either take these pictures at increased cost, reject the specials and rebok Triangles, run before in the house at reduced rental, or go into the open market for that release date. The Super-Features will be released only on one date in the month. All other release dates will witness exhibition of regular Triangle programs making the new plan a mixture of program and open market.

"His Wedding Night" is the promising title of Fox-coco ("Fatty") Arbuckle's next Paramount release. The script was written by Herbert Warren and William Jefferson, while Patty himself will act and direct the celluloid activities. Josephine Stevens, who played feminin lead in "The Butcher Boy," will again lead activities opposite Roscoe while A. St. John will again clown his role. I will be in two reels.

An Christie of Christie comedies announces a term contract with Margaret Gibson which insures her appearance to him in the far future as well as today, and tomorrow. Her first comedy was "With the Mummies' Help" and so we did Christie like her work and so we did she like to work that the long-term paper, not arranged for at first, was signed without further parley.

George Walsh's next feature production for William Fox is known as "The Boot Agent" and takes on the classification



ENID BENNETT IN TRIANGLE PLAY, "HAPPINESS."



Mary Miles Minter, American-Mutual Star.

## KINEMA

That inexplicable something which invariably touches a responsive note in the hearts of both young and old, commonly designated by the abstract term, romance, permeates the cinema attraction entitled "A Royal Romance" at the Oakland Kinema theater, which begins its three-day run this afternoon.

Virginia Pearson is the delightful star of this latest Fox attraction, and she shines with unusual brilliancy. The story of this play is far from being one of those knock-em-down-in-the-gutter sex problems—on the contrary, it smacks of all the freshness of youth, idyllic charm and merry entertainment. It tells the story of a princess (a real one) who is in love with her emperor (also a real one), and how these two come together by her frank amusement in the scene showing him holding tightly to the tail of a scared cow, which he succeeds in milking after a merry chase. Instead of being awed by the royal presence, she laughs at it, and thereby wins the crown.

The accompanying picture is a sparkling two-reel Fox comedy, so that today's program may well be said to be arranged for pleasure and laughing purposes only. The Wednesday program brings Augustus Thomas' celebrated stage play, "The Witching Hour," with a two-act Fox stone comedy to bring the smile and brush away the gloom.

## OAKLAND HALL OF FILM FAME

True Boardman of Oakland. That's the way the Kalem leading man probably likes to sign his name despite his residence during late years in Glendale in Southern California. He has to live near his work, but he'd like to be here in Oakland—place of his birth—place of his education—place of his happiness—though not most successful one.

Back in 1887, True Boardman was born. Which makes him 32 today. He passed through the schools here, like any other youngster would, with his examinations, his after-session fist battles and his graduations. Oakland High school records will probably show something of Boardman's early career.

At an early age—even before he attained the height of six feet solid and took on 13 pounds of muscle—the youngster wanted to act. He wanted to act so hard that his parents gave in and allowed him to further experience—It caught fire with the Elford Stock, which went up and down California and Nevada during the early years of this century. It was a capable organization, and Boardman learned much.

Followed a turn with the Watson Amphitheater, another western organization, and still a new contract with Ye Liberty, his home town theater. For a time he appeared in the Belasco Central Stock, San Francisco, where melodrama reigned.

He began his screen career with Soligo several years ago, having tired of tramping the country. After that he signed with Essanay and lastly with the Kalem western company. There he stayed. He has played jeans in top-notch productions of his organization, among others being "The Harvest of Gold," "Boiler Wolves," "On the Brink of War," "The False Prophet" and "The Resurrection of Gold Bar." Most of the subjects are western in environment, and Boardman's six feet-150 pounds show to advantage. Although it doesn't show on the screen—his hair is brown and his eyes are blue.

With children acting every role, William Fox has inaugurated a new type of production known as "Fox Kidde Features." The subjects will be of interest to juveniles and their elders—and youngsters of nautilus ability will have their chance to interpret better parts than they are ordinarily given. "Purity of thought and action—with purity in the audience" is the gist of William Fox's statement as to the reason for the new features.

## NATIONAL BOARD OF REVIEW, JUST WHAT DOES IT DO?

If anyone, glancing at this line, finds himself able to tell without hesitation just what the National Board of Review is, he may go to the head of his class. Just what the National Board of Review does, or as they used to call it—the National Board of Censorship? Many a time and oft we have seen on the screen "Passed by the Board"—finish the rest yourself—and didn't know whether the National Board was something to be admired or condemned.

To erase any doubts on the problem, we requested the National Board itself to tell us just what it was and it answered, in effect, this way:

What appears in a newspaper is that which will interest the greater part of a reading public. What the public demands it gets. The paper has been edited by a skilled group of individuals who judge accurately what the public wants in the paper and what it doesn't want. In other words, the newspaper is "edited." You'll find the same news there if it's a representative paper—but you'll find it judiciously prepared.

So with every motion picture. A group of editors works on all reels before they are given to the public for exhibition. During 1916 the board of editors eliminated 46,990 feet of film—or nearly 47 reels of 1000 feet each. The loss to manufacturers amounted to \$70,455 on production alone. The sale of the "edited" film would have brought \$156,455 into producers' coffers.

And yet, according to the organization, it was the film-maker himself who asked for and arranged for establishment of a national board. It all began in 1908 or 1909 or 1910, or some such date, when a New York City official believed motion pictures had become a nuisance and closed up most of the shops exhibiting them. Some reels were worthy of obliteration—pretty bad, morally, in fact but this same official took no cognizance of good or bad and so checked 'em all into submission.

In self-defense the motion picture producers began looking about for an escape. New York was the big exhibition city despite the censorship, growing interest in camera art through the rest of the United States. In other words, when the pocketbook was affected it became necessary to find the leak and mend it.

The Board of Review resulted. The exhibitors appealed to Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, for aid. They asked that he form a volunteer group of school workers for review of films so that their business might be reopened. He did.

The producers saw the great good about to emanate from Professor Smith's new committee and so they arranged to have a volunteer body of their own with a national scope. They agreed to submit to this committee every film manufactured and agreed to all findings of the organization. That same committee, the present National Board of Review, edits 10,000 reels or 10,000 feet every year—from which are copied positives to a number of at least 20 times the original film. The national body reviews 99 per cent of the film manufactured in America.

The board is composed of unpaid workers—enthusiasts. They pay their own car fare, to and from the exhibitions; pay their own car fares, according to their own statements, and often the restaurant checks. The board is constituted of over 200 workers. A general committee of 35 members, self-perpetuating, selects its executive committee of nine, who in turn choose the 150 members of the review committee.

For the sake of being efficient, the committee is divided into sections. Between 25 and 30 pre-release reviews are conducted by the apportioned sections. In 1916 the committee detachments attended 118 meetings and reviewed 9550 reels of film. Their decisions were accepted without question for the most part, although the general committee of 35 act as a court of appeal for producers not satisfied with certain decisions of the sub-committees.

Several producers are beginning to grow impatient under the "censorship joke"—as they call it. They wish to do away with censors or review boards, assuming themselves all responsibility for reels, turned out by their organizations. Their chief argument is a newspaper one. They claim that since news journals are not subjected to review boards—film companies should receive similar treatment. A battle for supremacy may be expected at any time.

Following an address to the midday recruiting committee in New York City, Sidney Drew of the Metro-Drew comedies announces that he was prepared to give a \$500 check to the first man in the audience enlisting. He said that the money was for support of family members who depended on the recruit for a living. After Harold Furze, 21 years old, had accepted the offer, Drew told him that he would, in addition to giving him the check, pay for his mother's household expenses during the war. Furze pledged himself to enlist and by now Drew has begun his end of the contract.

## FRANKLIN THEATRE, FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14 TRIANGLE PLAYS

**TODAY**  
**Enid Bennett**  
in  
"Happiness"  
A Triangle Kay-Bee Feature,  
"The Cop and the Anthem"  
An O. Henry Story  
A Scenic Picture and a  
Triangle Comedy  
Com. Wed.—Wilfred Lucas

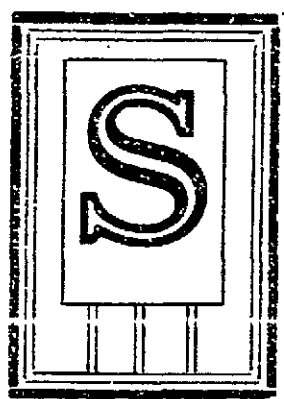
**KINEMA** BDWY AT 15  
NOW and Until Tuesday  
**VIRGINIA PEARSON**  
IN ADRIAN JOHNSON'S  
COMEDY-DRAMA OF  
THE BIG OUTDOORS  
A ROYAL ROMANCE  
LAUGH-SHILE-CHUCKLE  
ALL DAY LONG  
Also  
Two-Act  
Fox Comedy  
and  
Paramount Pictograph

**NEW THEATRE**  
1000 BROADWAY  
SUMMER SCHEDULE OF PRICES  
Weekdays, Matinees, All Seats, 10c.  
Weekdays, Evenings, Balcony, 10c.  
Dress Circle and Lower Floor, 25c.  
Loge Sections, 15c.  
SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS  
Matinee and Evening Prices—Balcony, 10c. Dress Circle and Lower Floor 15c. Loge Sections, 25c.  
Today to Tuesday  
**Mary Miles Minter**  
in "ENVIRONMENT" and  
**Viola Dana**  
in "GOD'S LAW AND MAN'S"



## STATE FARMERS DISCUSS MANY PRACTICAL FARMING PROBLEMS

## ANNUAL SEASON OF FIGHTING TAX BUDGET SHADOWS IS ON



SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The convention of practical farmers of California, arranged by the California Development Board, in convocation Monday and Tuesday, was exactly what it purported to be. There were representatives from fifty-three counties. Considering the qualifications imposed on delegates, this was somewhat remarkable. An invitation was sent to a representative in each county who had been singled out as a practical farmer—one who cultivated his own land, who was not a horticultural commissioner, a farm advisor, a supervisor or a holder of any political office; who carried weight at home, was able to express himself, and who could and would carry home a message to his people. The Wholesale Grocers' Association financed the gathering, offering to stand the expense of delegates. Fifteen, however, declined the money, insisting on standing their own expense. There was gathered as a result of this arrangement about as hard-headed and practical a set of Californian tillers of the soil as ever met. In fact, it is claimed it was the first real and exclusive farmer's convention ever held in this state, and that it is the only one that has convened in the United States in response to the national purpose to speed up food production. There was a delegation of business men to meet with the husbandmen, but the farmers did all the talking. The substantial character of the gathering attracted the attention of some who had political irons in the fire and some members of state commissions, but a watchful eye was kept that no political trend whatever should be given to the proceedings. The satisfactory thing was the high intelligence with which all the delegates discussed the questions that were up for, first or last, every one was heard. The convention went on record as particularly against speculation in food products: recommending immediate legislation against hoarding for speculative purposes; approved the farm loans; favored the bringing in of outside labor from the Philippine islands or some other source, if the supply already available fails to meet the demand, and recommending that one or more practical farmers be included on the National Council of Defense, it being discovered that there is none on either the national or state council. Also recommending the national government to forbid the use of grain in the distillation of spirits, and finally making the organization permanent, with an executive committee of eleven.

## Professionalism Defended

The personal equation was present, not obtrusively, nor in a way that suggested a purpose on the part of anybody to seek individual advantage, but with congeniality and propriety. W. B. Wellman was active on the part of the wholesale grocers to get the movement started. D. P. Lively was the presiding officer. Mayor Rolph welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city, and Arthur Arlett represented the Governor; R. B. Hale presided at the banquet; W. D. Egilbert had the summoning of the hosts, which required an intensive knowledge of Californians up and down the state who would qualify for such a body; P. S. Dorris of Modoc represented the extreme of the state, and Walter Packard of Imperial the other. Albert Lindley was a particularly live wire. He owns most of Rough and Ready island in the San Joaquin, and is a farmer in a big and successful way. He first came into notice at the annual meeting of the development board held at Stockton last month, when he uttered some things about the farmer's situation, the banker's opportunity and the laborer's duty (for which latter he was threatened by the I. W. W.) that quite took the meeting off its feet. He was called upon by the toastmaster at the banquet, and warned them that he might say something definite. And he did. Urging them to thoroughly inform themselves as to their practical affairs and to be open-minded but not reliant upon theories, he declared that a farmer was a fool not to listen to and take some advice from the farm professor, but he was a bigger fool to take all of it. He alluded to farm "professors" as "spindle-shanked, saw-toothed fellows who are not practical farmers and could not run his ranch." John C. Corey of Nevada county, who is built somewhat on that plan himself, took up the gauge for the professors, told of their services in his behalf, said they could run his ranch any time, and generally made a stout defense; whereupon Lindley, evidently pleased over the sturdy stand, admitted that Corey was entirely commendable, even if he was of slim underpinning, and the debate closed in the greatest good humor.

## Auto Buses on the Front

There has been something in the news columns about an auto bus line being established and maintained by the city along the city front. Some sort of transportation is desirable along here. A front of more than five miles has absolutely no scheme for getting from one dock to another except to take a car line up into the city and then another down to the city front again. And even this is not practical as to some sections, and the only way to get about as to these is to walk or trust yourself to the mercies of waterfront cabmen. But the long-felt want will not be met at once, nor soon. The city will have to purchase the buses to begin with, and the Harbor Commission will have to repave some miles of the Embarcadero. The great wide way is impracticable for auto vehicles at the present time. And it will be a job of magnitude to

repave the whole route which passenger autos should traverse to render proper service. But one stretch has so far been repaved—from the terminus of Montgomery to the terminus of Powell, some 2200 feet. Another stretch, that from Broadway to Union, is about to be improved. Only a strip some forty feet wide is being smooth paved. The Merchants' Association has been for a long time endeavoring to get this strip improved. The opposition, it is claimed, has come from the organized teamsters. It is represented that the Belgian block pavement is suitable for horse-drawn vehicles, and that smooth pavements would conduce to auto-truck traffic, which would make trucking too easy and general. Whether this is the fact or not, it certainly is an anomalous condition that there is no way to get along the city front—no certain and periodic transportation at a nominal fare such as is furnished by any line of street railway.

## Prosperity Abounds

A tide of prosperity has set in here such as the city has not experienced since the flush days immediately succeeding the fire, when the insurance money was being spent, rebuilding was rampant and employment was to be had for everybody who was willing and competent. While outside money is not coming in to invest as it was then, every factory and productive industry is swamped with orders, at almost its own figures. The government contracts themselves would bring unwanted prosperity. But private demand for goods and fabricated articles swells the volume. The big stores are reaping a rich harvest. Three of them are enlarging and another is figuring on it. The White House, already utilizing enormous space, is to increase its Post-street frontage within a year by taking in the store now occupied by the Hastings Clothing Company, which is to move down the street in the same block and take possession of the premises on the next corner. The big hotels are running full. The mobilizations bring many here. The city is assuming the martial air that it had not known since the Spanish war.

## Embarcadero Viaduct

State Engineer McDougall has drawn plans for a viaduct across the Embarcadero leading from the ferry building, and the engineer force, under the direction of Chief Engineer White, is preparing plans for the structure. This improvement has been talked of for twenty years, and has been needed longer than that. Tentative plans were drawn nearly two years ago, but the proposed structure was so massive that objection was raised to it, and the subject was pigeonholed. When Arthur Arlett was appointed to the Board of Harbor Commissioners one of his first activities was to start things going again. From the way it has been allowed to languish it might be assumed that the improvement is a monumental undertaking. But from the simple plans proposed it is likely to be wondered that the project has held fire so long. It is to lead from the ferry building just north of the ladies' waiting room, the opening being made where the reporters' and the janitors' rooms are now located. The bridge will be carried across the Embarcadero in three spans of 80 feet each, the terminal stairs reaching terra firma at right angles half on the sidewalk and half on what is now the street, the walk being widened here to carry the pedestrian around. The bridge will be sustained on single supports under the center, and will be thirteen feet wide and uncovered. It will thus be a light structure, and compared with any plans that have been proposed heretofore, will be comparatively inexpensive. But one viaduct will be erected now, that leading to the north side of Market street, but ultimately, if the idea works out, another will be constructed to convey ferry patrons across to the south side of Market. Viaducts will not solve the congestion at the foot of Market, but they will go a considerable ways in that direction.

## The Los Angeles Fair

Because of observations on this page concerning a state appropriation of \$75,000 for the Sixth District Agricultural Association, which is in the city of Los Angeles, the following from the president of the association is given place: "The \$75,000 appropriated to the District Agricultural Association is the regular biennial appropriation contemplated by law to administer the affairs of the \$350,000 state building, which contains a permanent exhibit of the resources and industries of the entire state of California, which is situated in the center of a beautiful park containing 160 acres of land, in the city of Los Angeles, which the citizens of southern California donated to the state, built upon it a museum of history and fine arts worth a half-million of dollars, and a mile racing track, \$40,000 concrete grandstand, \$100,000 in beautifying and improving the grounds with lawns, trees, shrubbery, etc. This building is visited by about 150,000 eastern visitors who come to California through this gateway every year, and most of whom ordinarily never leave southern California. \* \* \* Incidentally, I will state that probably no part of the state receives as much benefit from this building as the city of Oakland, because in the main lobby of the building and in front of the only entrance to it is placed the massive reproduction of your city hall, which is electrically lighted. The walls of the main lobby are decorated with pictures of your very beautiful city of Oakland. I reiterate that not one cent of the \$75,000 referred to will be spent for the holding of the district fair. That will be financed by the city of Los Angeles, to which the state of California has advanced as a revolving fund the sum of \$50,000, which

is to be repaid on or before July 1, 1919. Please note that this sum is only loaned to the Sixth District Agricultural Association, although in my judgment it should have been given outright, because the district fair will benefit the whole state as much as it does the southern part of it. You must admit that a flood of tourists enter California through Los Angeles who ought to know the advantages of some other part of the state of California." It is denied that the Canadian exhibit is to be installed in Exposition Park, or that the state money is to be spent in bringing it up from San Diego.

## War Effect on Hotel Help

The possibilities as to hotel and restaurant help is one that is beginning to claim attention. A majority of the cooks and waiters are foreign born, many of them still owing allegiance to the countries of their nativity. Most of these countries are at war and are summoning their subjects to the colors. The waiters are largely of the eligible age. Those who are citizens, especially waiters, and able-bodied, may be subject to selective draft. It has come to be a matter of serious consideration in the East—the possibility of shortage in this class of help. The McAlpine and Claridge hotels in New York have decided to fill with women positions vacated by their male help through the war's exigencies. The first step in this direction is the taking of a census of the male help, together with the probabilities as to each individual's liability as to military service, and the management has begun to train women to replace them where possible, if the need shall come. The probable need for such substitutes will be chiefly among bellhops, waiters, clerks and elevator men. There is no uneasiness felt here on this score, according to Manager Bishop of the Palace Hotel, and Assistant Manager Keating of the St. Francis, though it would seem that the subject has been under discussion. The seat of war is considerably farther away from San Francisco than from New York, and these things do not figure as acutely here. Still it is realized that hotel help is so largely foreign born, that if the war is long continued, and the call is insistent, not to mention the increased inducement to enter other lines of service in this country, there is likely to be embarrassment in the great caravansaries of the land.

## The Soap Box Orator

The soap box orator is finding his occupation gone, or precarious where it may still be followed. It used to be that the first block in Grant avenue was the arena in which a varied array of these serious men forth of evenings. In normal times they arraigned the government, the rich, organized society, Rockefeller, Wall street, and in general people who had something or stood for something. Nobody paid much attention to them, and few were impressed with utterances. But with the entrance of this government into the war it became different. The changed condition came about so suddenly that some of the orators did not realize it. The habit of denouncing institutions and men had become such a habit that they kept right on, to be rudely brought up and given to understand that unlicensed speech was no longer to be tolerated. And what was stranger still, the crowds that formerly listened without emotion one way or the other suddenly developed patriotic proclivities, and themselves gave the reckless expounders of the street inhospitable consideration.

## The Loan Shark

The loan shark evil is an old one, which everybody has lent assistance to eradicate—that is, everybody except the victims. Those who suffer most from the evil are just the ones who keep it alive. Two or three years ago there was a widespread agitation to eliminate these birds of prey, which were eating the vitals out of working people, who were so improvident as to fall in their clutches. Instances were given where debtors were preyed upon and hounded, oftentimes having paid more in interest than they borrowed, and still owing the debt. A sort of humanized loan scheme was put in operation to correct the abuse, of which but little has been heard. But the sharks are doing business at the old stand, and the complaints are many. The variety that occurs here is different from that which flourishes in other cities. The public employee is less provident than elsewhere. The proportion that is forehanded is very small. Those who don't care about the terms if they can only get immediate money are away in the majority. The sharks find it profitable about the city hall, and seem to be abetted by a species of devilfish on the inside that gives them information that enables them to more surely corner their prey on pay day. Some of the high officials realize the abuse, but see no sure way to circumvent it.

## Mayor Schmitz Bobs Up

Former Mayor Schmitz comes up again serenely with an announcement that he will become a candidate this fall for one of the nine supervisorships. He says that he will have support that will enable him to start at the scratch, when his chances will be as good as any of several who are likely to compete. This would seem to be a very sanguine view of it, but those who remember that he was three times elected Mayor, the last time at least after it was palpable how things were going, and that in his most recent attempt he was able to throw a considerable scare into the more conservative elements through the support he was able to command, are not disposed to accept as absolutely foregone that his aspiration now is preposterous. It looks now that the election is to be a

free-for-all, and in the absence of a party dominance in municipal politics, a good opportunity for dark horses. Some who understand how things municipal sometimes work out are able to figure how combinations may work around till the former mayor would find his opportunity. That is apparently how he looks at it. Since his last attempt Schmitz has had a go at journalism, tried his hand at mining always moving about with that snavity that keeps his friends awake to the fact that he is still on deck.

## The Tax Budget

There is much sweating over the budget. It has to be fixed very soon. All that stands between the taxpayer and the limit is the economic tendency of the Board of Supervisors. This is not a formidable bulwark, though there are signs that some of the supervisors would like to see a show of retrenchment attempted. But they are besieged by the heads of departments, who are bent on getting what they think they ought to have, regardless of how the total sums up. Supervisor Gallagher declared with some asperity that it is perfectly possible for heads of departments to reduce their estimates substantially, but they do not do it. "They have refused to cut out the rat catchers and McInerney clerks and every other unnecessary ornament in their offices." "Unnecessary ornament" is here intended to refer to the superfluous clerk and employee. Much figuring is done by all concerned, but it never takes the direction of reducing payrolls. The San Francisco Bureau of Government Research has made a thick and exhaustive report indicating ways in which the expense of government may be reduced. By apparently simple economies it figured that a million dollars might be saved and the service really bettered. But the Mayor seems to be sore at the bureau. He is not lending his assistance to get its recommendations carried out. Nobody seems to be impressed with that body, which, for a fact, was rather ruthless in the direction of cutting off jobs. Last Monday the Mayor had a run-in with the director of the bureau, which of course is a body apart from the municipal administration. The Mayor had not been consulted as to one recommendation in the bureau's report, and seemed much put out about it. The taxpayers are in the attitude of hoping for the best and fearing the worst as to the tax levy for the year 1917-18.

## Islam Temple to Build

Islam Temple of Shriners which owns an eligible site on Geary, near Jones, is preparing to erect a temple upon it. Architect Ross has prepared plans in which Moorish features predominate, but which otherwise are notable. It will be the completest and most luxurious building of its kind in the West. Islam Temple is composed of members who can afford to build in any manner and when they have a mind, but they have not yet made final arrangements for building. The temple had amassed a fund for a characteristic tour of the East, but took account of the present war emergency and turned it over to the Red Cross fund, together with an augmentation from a very successful function.

## Railroads Hit

It is reasonable to conclude from a showing that the Southern Pacific Company makes and its recent application for an increase in freight rates that it will very soon get around the matter of passenger rates. Some of its figures show how prices of equipment have climbed within the past year. While we have been more or less absorbed in the increased price of onions and such things, the railroad company has been suffering such crimps as these: Mogul freight engines, increased from \$18,335 to \$31,500; Mikado freight engines, increased from \$21,320 to \$37,300; Mallett consolidation engines, increased from \$42,375 to \$74,100. A dining coach that cost \$22,000 two years ago now costs \$33,000; a freight car that cost \$1100 now costs \$1930; spikes were \$30 per ton and now are \$59; bolts have gone up 120 per cent, bar brass 165 per cent, blacksmith coal 200 per cent, coke 191 per cent, axles 227 per cent, white lead 353 per cent; manganese 488 per cent, manila rope 95 per cent, steel billets 195 per cent, couplers 112 per cent, and even cotton waste 68 per cent. A long list of other supplies used in quantity averages more than 100 per cent increase.

## Reason for a Rush Contract

On May 1 it was calculated that the great Southern Pacific office building was 70 percent completed. The date for its completion is September 15. There is some difference of opinion among those who assume to be capable of judging whether there will be a bonus or a penalty. In either case the progress that has been made in the huge structure has been remarkable. It stands as the record for rapidity of construction on such a large and substantial scale. It was not believed by Southern Pacific officials when things began to assume shape that a building of this magnitude and nature could be erected and seasoned, ready to move the army of officials and clerks into, short of a year and a quarter. But it promises to be ready well within that time. One reason for the rush is understood to be that the lease of the present quarters expires October 1. The story is that the Southern Pacific people did not intend to build at this time. The high cost of building did not make it a propitious time. But negotiations for a renewal of the lease disclosed that the idea that the company would not find it a good time to build was entertained by the landlord, and a satisfactory renewal could not be negotiated. Hence the rush contract.

THE KNAVE.



# Garden Page

## Landscaping the Home Grounds

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH.

**D**URING the summer months, when work in the garden is chiefly one of maintenance, as explained on this page last Sunday, it has seemed wise to divert for the time being from the exposition of cultural directions for flower growing to the general handling of not only flowers, but shrubs and trees and other accessories in the larger realm of landscape gardening. The next several weeks will see, then, a consideration of artistic home ground improvement in this page. It is hoped these articles will be of value not only to the person who is planning the laying out of a new place, but to him as well whose home-acre already is furnished but who projects its improvement. We shall not lose sight of the thousands of others who continue to make their flower and vegetable gardens grow and shall be pleased to answer in this page or by correspondence any questions they desire to ask. In fact, the submission of such questions is earnestly requested.—Editor.

### OUR ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Landscape gardening in America is not among the older and better established arts. Behind Frederick Law Olmstead, Charles Eliot and their contemporaries one can go but a little ways in its history in this country. In California, to which attention is herein particularly directed, its development is even more recent, much more recent. The surprising thing, then, is that we have been able to do what we have. But if not in extent, then in quality at least, we may point with some pride to our accomplishments. The serious landscape gardening that has been undertaken in this new world is in little degree a mere copying of European originals; far more an independent venture. Much of recent breaking away on the Continent and in England from the more classic models may be largely traced to influences derived in America, where the natural, as contrasted with the formal, style of garden planning has seemed most distinctly at home. Exotic themes do have their American improvisations, to be sure, the Japanese for instance, but ingenuity and invention have gone a long way toward making our gardens distinct.

What is equally interesting is that this art has been applied not only to the greater landed estates, but in fine fashion to the modest home as well. Here again California presents a particularly brilliant phase. Assisted by a climate that was intended for the growing of plants if for nothing else, and by soil conditions similarly beneficent, suburban homes in this State offer a picture of rare beauty from the upper reaches of the Sacramento to the Mexican border. To no one section is this excellence limited, but Sacramento and San Jose vie with Fresno and Santa Cruz, the San Mateo peninsula yields nothing to Riverside, and Alameda and Los Angeles counties are on a similar footing.

### PRIVATE GARDENS.

The development of the greater private garden places of California, where financial ability and good taste have fortunately been joined, remains one of the West's magnificent achievements. Two such places, at least, have been the pride of this county, the Hacienda del Pozo de Verona, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's beautiful home at El Estan, and the Italian villa with which John D. Spreckels crowned the crest of Arlington Heights in North Berkeley.

Of the other great places, one finds a division of them between the northern and southern parts of the State. About Burlingame and San Mateo is a group which includes "The Uplands," the home of C. Templeton Crocker, George A. Newhall's place, with its very formal architectural gardening scheme; the "New Place" of W. H. Crocker; J. D. Grant's "Villa Rose"; C. F. Kohl's extensive place, "The Oaks," and the "Villa Montalvo" of Senator James D. Phelan at Los Gatos. The southern group includes,

of course, the magnificent home park of H. E. Huntington in the San Gabriel valley, as well as "El Encanto" and "Arcady," the Santa Barbara estates of J. M. Gillespie and George O. Knapp, respectively, and Hallett C. Merritt's place at Pasadena.

In addition to such elaborate places as these, of which Porter Garnett of Berkeley has so charmingly written in his "Stately Homes of California," is an innumerable company of places of less extent, yet to the improvement of which on the landscape side have gone infinite taste and pains and the wise, if not lavish, expenditure of money. Such home places, for instance, as those of Duncan McDuffie and R. E. Bousfield in Berkeley, the Adams home park and the Frank C. Havens places in Piedmont and Oakland and many others. One comes, then, to the places which have been carefully planned and executed with a closer guard on costs, and, finally, to the great mass of homes whose owners have done their own landscaping and developing and which are, in the general community beauty, by far the greatest integer.

### SMALLER BITS.

For it should be noted at the outset that a vast acreage and unlimited means are secondary considerations in the aesthetic development of home grounds. Such places as those that were first mentioned, while they astound and perhaps somewhat awe by their magnificence, come not nearer pleasing the casual observer than the smaller bits equally tastefully executed, and the garden that is developed on a fifty-foot frontage may partake of the same beauty and charm if these are sought in its development. This belief rests, indeed, on a sound canon of all art, the effectiveness of suggestion. The picture that would speak of a forest need not include most of the trees therein, but may suggest woodland in all of its variations by the depiction of just a very few trees. The same principles that are followed in the landscaping of the great place may be trusted in the small one. This does not mean to say that every mass of shrubs in the greater must be reproduced by a specimen shrub in the smaller or that the greater cannot develop more varieties of landscape treatment. It does mean to express the idea that

good taste, aesthetic appreciation and practical considerations may be allied in the development of an effective landscape no matter what the extent thereof must be.

Beyond the contribution the well developed garden makes to general community uplift—and that is altruistic purpose more shared in abstract than the concrete—the keener enjoyment of one's home surroundings thus made possible must be its chief reason for existence. Natural charm is, therefore, to be its first quality. Artificial charm already will have been furnished by the house itself, perhaps too fully so, and the garden will have as one of its earliest tasks the destruction of the severity that the least formal house imposes. This will dictate as well the combining of as much as possible of the natural growth already on the property with the details of the new plan. The first survey of the place to be improved will be with this constantly in mind. The trees that here and there may dot the grounds must be carefully studied and their retention considered. They may even dictate what the landscaping scheme will be, since this is ever to follow individual considerations rather than well-established rules. As a general rule it must be taken for granted that no single natural growth is to be removed unless its presence is absolutely incompatible with the improvements planned. Economy dictates this alone; ideas of fitness dictate it the more.

### NATIVE FLORA.

One sound botanical consideration is further in its favor, that native flora are usually preferable to imports. Elliot wrote that "all that would be fair must first be fit," and the application of the dictum to gardens is especially apt. Use the native trees and shrubs whenever possible. Others may be made to grow, especially in California, but these will grow best. This is to be taken only as a general rule; many exceptions to it must arise, but even as a generality it is of worth.

The novice will understand that the plan must fit the site. Rugged hillside arrangements are among the most charming effects and they may be established well on the foothill properties still open to the Alameda county property purchaser, but they will with even the greatest effort hardly adapt themselves to a building lot that does

not vary in altitude from end to end. Few landscaping features so often show an infraction of this principle as rock gardens. In a country where rock abounds, and where an occasional boulder on the site itself suggests rocks as a motif, the rock garden with its ferns and lichens and accompanying flowers may well be in place. But in other surroundings and without such natural justification the building of rock work will never, by apparent appropriateness, justify half the work put into it. Water in the garden permits many picturesque treatments, but the water that has to be piped in and paid for by the gallon is not enough excuse for such development.

It is, in fact, not to be supposed that what is added to a garden improves it so much as how the addition is made. Features dragged in by the heels where they have no business of being will never be made to appear at home. "At homeness" is by and large the most needed effect. Whatever our garden contains must seem to be comfortable there. Only so can we take comfort in it.

### VARIOUS STYLES.

In a later paper in this series we shall have reason to consider the various styles of landscape gardening that have been developed and the variations that have been played upon each. Preliminary to their consideration it is necessary to understand that only one style of treatment may be adopted in one garden unless the space afforded is, to all practical purposes, without limit. Even then the space must be developed rather as a series of gardens than as one, and the boundaries at least must follow a unified style. One idea, one style, must dominate the whole scheme and every detail must be worked out in conformance therewith. The alternative is a hodge-podge in which is neither symmetry, breadth nor repose.

In large measure the house itself will determine what the treatment must be.



Large garden showing one plan for pergola and its adornment.

"Everything for the Garden."

**NELSON NURSERY CO.**

Foothill Boulevard at 26th Ave., Oakland  
Phone Fruitvale 1271-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."



# Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

## Books — ART SECTION — Music

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

### BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*H. G. Wells Outlines in Latest Book Religion of Which He Has Been Hinting in Last Twelvemonth Author of "The Harbor" Establishes Himself as Novelist With a Noteworthy Second Book*

#### RELIGION FOUND IN WAR'S RUINS

THOSE who have continued reading H. G. Wells have doubtless experienced varied emotions. They may, for instance, have marveled at the change in the religious make-up of the man, and if they have, they have been insistent in a desire for explanation and elaboration. What is this religion you have at last found, his friends, would ask.

In "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," and in "Italy, France and England at War," Wells, the Wells who once had no more of religion than Shaw has of modesty, has complacently admitted one. Mr. Britling said, "Religion is the first thing and the last thing, and until a man has found God and been found by God he begins at no beginning, he works to no end."

Was this a confession or a revelation? Wells himself, through no character of fiction, voices the same thoughts in the later book. He sees no hope for the world but an international Christianity and professes an optimism based on a religion of immediate faith in God. Again, he says but enough to demand elaboration.

Perhaps the insistence of those who have known Wells has been responsible for his latest book, "God, the Invisible King," in which he sets forth with the eloquence of sincerity the religious belief toward which he has felt his way. It is a religion he found in the ruins of devastated Europe, and one he says he has found in the hearts of thousands.

It is futile in this space to attempt an outline of that religion which he presents with all his old force of expression in a volume of one hundred and seventy pages. One sees no change in the writer as a writer and as joyously as ever pounces upon the old Wells tricks of "hitting off a point." Perhaps a bit of the sting and certainly the impatience that approached intolerance is gone. Wells is gloriously tolerant now.

Let it be known that Wells will be perhaps, more than ever, the object of attack. His entrance into religious discussion with a religion not orthodox will bring to bear upon him a new set of theological guns. Picture him battling thus and wonder again at what the war may do!

The core of Wells' conviction is a profound belief in a personal and intimate God. He is sympathetic with all sincere religious feeling, but has sharply defined objection to dogmas widely revered. In a warning preface he says:

"Let the writer state the probable occasion of trouble forthwith. An issue upon which this book will be found particularly uncompromising is the dogma of the Trinity. The writer is of the opinion that the Council of Nicea, which forcibly crystallized the controversies of two centuries and formulated the creed upon which all the existing Christian churches are based, was one of the most disastrous and one of the least venerable of all religious gatherings."

And again:  
"His purpose, like the purpose of that of a missionary, is not primarily to shock and insult; but he is zealous to liberate, and he is impatient with a reverence that stands between man



OPPORTUNITY for the study of the results of war in ways other than material is reflected today almost to exclusion in the literature, music and art of the nations under arms. Spiritual changes may soon be evidenced in the pulpits and, later, when the men return from the field and trench there may be brought back a new force to be reckoned with or a tried belief intensified.

What will the war do to religion, to social conditions, to boundary lines and to morals?

In recent war literature there is evident a desire to express the ideal of reconstruction. The struggle has reached an age when its student is concerned with the state of mind of the men who fight as well as with the extent of the larder and the range of the guns. Is it to be expected, men are asking, that immense overweight of trial and experience will hasten or retard "evolution?"

War literature is still young, but it is reaching its revealing stage. In it there is cause for more of optimism than pessimism. For one expressed belief that war is lowering its participants to the level of savages or animals there are ten clear, and often surprising, voices to express the opposite. And in both expressions is the condemnation of war and a germ for the belief that humanity, even now, has attained a certain height from which it will not again be shaken.

In the books of the week, almost, there are striking expressions of the turn the literature of the men who have been at the front is taking. What short of a war would bring H. G. Wells to a declaration for a world-wide Christianity and to the determination to set forth his religious views that other men may find God? Granted Wells' God is not the God of orthodoxy, it is to be doubted if even the most orthodox who knew Wells of a few years ago will read his book without exulting in the change in the man. Those who will criticize him for his divergences from the largely existing belief will be inspired anew at his spiritual remaking.

Another book, "One Young Man," reviewed elsewhere in these pages, is a more intimate expression because it is the unstudied work of a man in khaki, one who went from an office with a set of well-ordered and little digested religious ideas into the trenches and into the company of mud-caked fighting men. If we are to believe this one young man is like many other young men we may take heart and renew our faith in the belief that a man's moral, his spiritual self is strengthened in times of stress. We may believe that there is nothing strong enough to destroy the "God in man."

And that is the message of most of the war books now, and it is from these war books and with no personal claim to argument that these paragraphs are written. Here and there is a writer who sounds a warning that hordes of men living in enmity with other hordes, unrestrained and away from accustomed environment, will not be content to return to the ways they left. And they see in this danger! It is whether this discontent is to bring an awakening, religious and social, or will destroy some of the good that has been achieved that is the cause of a concern which is in itself an argument for those with the shining vision.

And so one will find in the recent war volumes, now in the hotly debating stage, expressions of the conviction that we are to be swept into a "new" way of life, even to the extent that existing ideas of family, business, marriage and church are to be altered. And we will find expressed as often the belief that the religion we know today will be lived as practiced as it has been in but one or two of the centuries in its record. But, these writers declare, the man who thought not at all of religion, has one now, and the one who knew its terms only now knows its meaning.

The war itself will answer the question as to its effect upon religion, and the literature that is concerned with hazarding the guess may or may not be significant. At any rate it is interesting and intellectually more stimulating than that written in terms of strategy and ammunition.

and God. He gives fair warning and proceeds with his matter.

"Whether we live forever or die tomorrow does not affect righteousness. Many people seem to find the prospect of a final personal death unendurable. This impresses me as egotism. I have no such appetite for a separate immortality. God is my immortality; what, of me, is identified with God is God; what is not is of no more permanent value than the snows of yesteryear."

But quotations from this book mean nothing. One, unless the warning restrain him, must read the whole volume. In it he will find at least a man who believes that God is courage, is a person, is youth, and is love and he will find bared the soul of a man who desires nothing more than to see the world bettered.—A. B. S.

("God, the Invisible King," by H. G. Wells; New York, Macmillan, \$1.25).

#### "HIS FAMILY" BY ERNEST POOLE



ONE may greet "His Family," by Ernest Poole, as an acknowledgment from the author that he has set himself to the task of establishing himself as a novelist.

He is not to be an accomplished writer with one message. "The Harbor," Poole's first novel, in its intense treatment of labor unrest, forced the question. Is this man one of the most promising of writers, many asked, or has he produced this good work because it was near to his heart—his propaganda. In the second novel the answer is supplied.

Just as "The Harbor" deals with the unrest of the fringe of New York, its changing social conditions, and the antagonism of the old for the new, "His Family" would deal of the ceaseless changes in the heart of the city. It is of the new generation growing out of the old that this quiet and intellectually stimulating book is written.

The story tells of the growing to maturity of the three daughters of staid and puzzled Roger Gale. In their growth is opportunity for discussion of many of the problems of modern ways of living and for their comparison with the ideals of a generation ago. Edith, the eldest, wrapped up in her little family, has all the instincts of primal motherhood. Socially selfish, she allows nothing to interfere with her plans for her brood. She possesses, to the exclusion of vision and intelligence, certain of the accepted requisites of motherhood, and lives in the book as many mothers are living in life, admirable, lovable, and—lacking. Roger has time to study her and a desire to understand her and his emotions include wonderment and a little shame.

In the lives of each of the three daughters there is argument against the ways of the others and there is evidenced the recognition of a readjustment and upheaval.

Deborah's family is the opposite of Edith's. Hers is a love for all children, particularly those of the poor, and it is her passion to work in the settlements. With the hundreds of the tenements she lives and works, and out of her larger experience, perhaps, she understands Edith better than Edith does her. There are absorbing discussions between this daughter and the father, discussions which bring the two together. They bring to Roger a desire to know more of the newer world and its work, and to Deborah an appreciation of some of the tried truths she had thought no longer vital. In Deborah there is justification, hope and inspiration. She is a finely-drawn character of a typically American woman.

Laura, unfortunately perhaps, is also typical. She is beautiful, full of half-digested "new" ideas, a lover of pleasure and a scoffer of everything conventional. She is entirely beyond Edith's understanding and only within distant range of that of Deborah.

In this story of Roger Gale's family Ernest Poole has pictured remarkably well present-day Americans. It is significant, intellectual and stimulating—a story of today.—A. B. S.

("His Family," by Ernest Poole; New York, Macmillan, \$1.50.)



## BY ETHEL DELL

**"The Hundredth Chance" Is Novel of Masterful Hero and Gentle Girl; Has Interest of Absorbing Kind.**

Since the first moving picture press agent wrote his first adjective "gripping" has been a word so hard worked as to become disreputable. Even in screaming billboard letters it loses any force it may have once possessed—but there is temptation to use it here. "The Hundredth Chance" by Ethel M. Dell has the quality that the press agent must have had in mind. It moves with a compelling force and holds the attention in every paragraph.

The story is that of a masterful, strong-willed hero in gallops, a man who can train horses and make people bend to his determination. Through a series of events which reflect the shallowness of the garish circle that dubs itself "society" Maud, the finely strung heroine, is driven to take for refuge. Then comes a queer sort of marriage with all the giving on the part of the man, an unnatural union almost certain to be wrecked.

But there is one chance. Jake realizes that all he has to offer is himself and he knows that that is good. He plays a waiting game and gambles that he will win. The domination of the girl's mind by this strong man and the experiences of the two in their queer alliance makes interesting reading. There is a boy, "Bunny," who is a cripple and who furnishes the motive for Maud's marriage, and there is a former suitor to test the quality of a dawning love.

In one chapter this book is different from any that recent fiction has given us. The heroine, and if you please as gentle and refined a heroine as book covers can portray, is laid across a sofa after the manner of a naughty little boy and—horror of horrors—a slipper is applied.

The book will be liked for its real sentiment and its tense moments. Those who delight in masterful men of fiction will delight in Jake, a hero who is one in earnest. After reading it one's fingers ache—from grasping tightly the arm of his chair. It is that kind of a book and a good one.

("The Hundredth Chance," by Ethel M. Dell: New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.50.)

**"OUR FLAG AND ITS MESSAGE"**

"Our Flag and Its Message" is a bugle call to our people, a call to action and to an action with an ideal in view. President Wilson's appeal for unity precedes the history of our flag, told by army men who have had its honor in their keeping for many years. There are added "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," the entire bound in a dainty red cloth binding with a glorious American flag printed in four colors on a white label. It is the sort of book of which every American citizen should own a copy and not only own one, but spread the knowledge of its importance abroad that it be distributed through churches, schools and clubs with the final results that it be in the hands of every boy and girl, immigrant and alien—it is thus that the spirit of Americanism is fostered.

The President's Appeal, commencing, "The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights . . ." and concluding, ". . . The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together!" becomes richer and more pregnant with repeated readings. There then follows a description of the flag, which carries historic and stimulating significance: "The thirteen red and white stripes recall to us the history of that long, bitter eight-year struggle in which the thirteen colonies fought and stood side by side for freedom . . ." And of the stars we read: "The first thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original states, stood for the work of our Revolutionary forefathers. The other stars stand for the work of those who have followed in their footsteps. Each added star has its story to tell of struggle and toll, of danger and hardship, of suffering and privation, to win a state from the wilderness and present it to the Union. . . ."

The flag proclaims the courage which the men of our race have always shown, the courage that inspires men to face danger and do what is right. Those white stripes in

## THE YOUNG IRELANDERS

(With a copy of a little book of Celtic verse)

Some things that are gentle and tender, some things that are wild and strong.

The infinite softness of twilight, a wind without let or control,  
They have captured from evanescence and hold in the thrall of a song,  
We listen enchanted at evening when mists from the valley uproll.

They think they are singing of Ireland, but they are a little wrong.

The country roads never ending and the old men taking toll,

The hills lying quiet at sunset to you and to me belong.

Their elves are the folk of our dreamland, their country our land of the soul.

—Mary MacMillan in "The Little Golden Fountain."  
(Stewart & Kidd, Cincinnati)

**NURSE WRITES EXPERIENCES AT FRONT IN NO-MAN'S LAND****Grace McDougall Is First to Write of Life of Red Cross Worker**

Grace McDougall is, perhaps, the first of the Red Cross nurses to write of her experiences at the war front. She has chosen to write of her every day life, what she did and what she saw and has left the romance and the literature of the war nurse to be written by some who may follow. For her simple narration she is to be thanked, for surely her experiences need no more than their unadorned presentation.

To the American woman who would know what these nurses are called upon to do, how they live, how they work and how they play, this is a book to be recommended. The writer went to the front with the first in a time when it was easier to pass the lines and when the departments had not been so thoroughly systematized. She lived in the retreat from Antwerp and served for months in Belgium and France. Her's is an account of the care of the war's wound-

ed and of the physicians and nurses who are daily risking their lives. It is an antidote for those who have pictured the battlefield nurse as a dainty creature in ruffles whose mission it is to look pretty and whose opportunity it is to smooth the brows of stricken heroes.

Mrs. McDougall has discovered in her experience that the war has proven that woman can go any place where man may and that she is as safe, gunfire excepted, on the bare fields of No-Man's Land with the cannon booming ten miles away and with hordes of unshaven warriors all about as she would be at home. From the nurses in the field will come more stories and some may live for centuries. Mrs. McDougall's, though one of the first, need not fear comparison.

("A Nurse at the War," by Grace McDougall: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.25.)

**WRITES PLEA FOR FOOD REGULATION**

To the same ends that defense councils are working in their precepts for food conservation, Alfred W. McCann, the author of "Starving America," has written an appeal for regulation under the somewhat appalling title "Thirty-Cent Bread."

"With regulation now we can have all the food we need for home use," says the author, "and export to our allies 200,000,000,000 pounds. Without regulation we shall have bread cards and soup kitchens within a year."

The book, then, furnishes the program, not only for regulation but for individual economy in the production, preparation and use of food. It may do much toward solving what it declares to be the greatest problem of the day—that of feeding Europe and ourselves. Mr. McCann is fortified with a battery of facts and figures. He is likewise supplied with vision and sees the possibilities of this country were it put to a fuller use. "Efficient, victory-winning aid," he says, "unaccompanied by misery at home, is what the United States valiantly hopes to extend. Limited aid, much less than we are called upon to render, is all that our present plans, patriotic as they are, make possible."

The program of McCann is one of radical and immediate action. He would mobilize the school boys on the farms, place under federal control the railroads and the fishing industries, construct portable dehydrating plants and stop the uses of grain in many of the ways now in effect, such as for the feeding of cattle other than milk cows, for making of liquors, and technical products.

("Thirty-Cent Bread," by Alfred W. McCann: New York, W. Doran, 50 cents.)

Our flag mark it as the emblem of the land of the free, to the country to which the oppressed of all the world may come and enjoy equality and liberty. The blue in our flag stands for loyalty—it is the blue of heavens, the true blue.

Another message this beautiful token carries is to the American Red Cross, as all the publisher's profits are given to that institution.

("Our Flag and Its Message," by Major James A. Moss: Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 25 cents.)

## HISTORICAL

A wool-carder, a silk-maker and a fustian-maker came over in the Mayflower, and just how much those three had to do with the industrial history of New England is problematical. A book that tells of the days when the spinning wheel, the loom and the dye-pot were in practically every kitchen and which is valuable as a contribution to industrial history is "Household Manufacturers in the United States, 1640-1860."

One is reminded that material things cannot always change the spirit of the times and sees a similarity in the actions of the young ladies of the brave days of 1754 with those of today when he reads that they volunteered their services to make garments for those engaged in the country's war. In one afternoon "three hundred spinners, neatly dressed, appeared on the common with their spinning wheels."

Rolla Milton Tryon, who is professor of the teaching of history at the University of Chicago, has made his work on household manufactures unusually interesting. Necessarily it contains data of statistical nature which are the result of patient and laborious research. The result is a book that contains material to satisfy the demand for industrial history material in the history courses in our schools and will also furnish domestic science and household arts teachers a historical background for their courses. It will give to these an account of certain phases of their work as it was done in the home before the school ever thought of doing it.

The family factory, its products and its yearly output in different parts of this country through the years of its development is treated exhaustively. A list of family-made goods, beginning with apron-skirts and ending with slate pencils and a surprising variety of articles, viewed in the light of present-day manufacturing. A chapter treats of the transition to shop and factory-made goods, a transition which certainly is entitled to place in any history as one responsible for some of the greatest changes, economic and social, civilization has seen.

Professor Tryon has included valuable tables for reference and which show the growth of our States and our counties, as regards manufactures, in a way not often shown. As has been intimated, teachers of history will find the book will answer to a demand

## WAR'S HORROR

**"Forced to Fight" by Danish Author Not a Book for Weak-Hearted Reader; Is Indictment of War.**

The world peace movement does not die. In the midst of war we are hopeful for peace. The professional workers for peace have not ceased their efforts. The American Association for International Conciliation still issues its monthly bulletins. At Columbia University from different parts of the country has collected a distinguished assemblage of world peace men to focus their glances on the ending of the war and the renewal of their active propaganda. England, France, Germany, Russia, have each their staunch minorities still hoping for a time of good will toward men.

Ready to their hand, as a part of their propaganda, is a volume newly translated out of the Danish, in which tongue it circulated through twenty editions, "Forced to Fight," the work of Erich Erichsen. It purports to be the experiences in the German army of a Schleswig Dane. Its story is potently told. The fact that it was in the German army that Erichsen derived the materials for the tale is the least important fact about the book. That important fact is, on the other hand, the horror of warfare. It has been told before in many ways. It has seldom been told with such pitiless brutality as in this book.

In red ink the publisher's announcement gives emphasis to the fact that its sale in Germany has been prohibited. Except that the teller of the story seems to have been illegally impressed into service with the Bosche, that has also little relevancy. If there were a well-established program at this time to discountenance books which make the horrors of war real and living, the book would be kept from publication in other countries as well.

The melancholy prediction is made in the book that the ending of the war, any war, in fact, must show that a profound psychological change has come over men participating in it. The writer says:

"Are there really people so simple-minded as to believe, or capable of imagining, that thousands and thousands of soldiers, whose compassion has gradually been blunted, or whose animal instincts gradually get the mastery of them, because everything is placed ready in their way—whose contempt for human life and human suffering has at last no limit, because, in hunting down their fellow-men as if they were unclean animals which had to be slaughtered, their work has been belauded and honored as their greatest and highest achievement—are there really people so simple as to believe that these men have gone through all this without any trace or effect being left on their fanatically excited minds?"

The passages in which the author makes an attempt to tell just what war is like are not for those with weak constitutions to read. The American with a hatred for the German foe will find some things in the book to indicate the German army is a thing to oppose. Chiefly, he will find in it that war is a thing to oppose. It would not, in fact, have been a timely book during volunteer enlistment days.—R. H. D.

("Forced to Fight, the Tale of a Schleswig Dane," by Erich Erichsen: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.25.)

## "LADIES MUST LIVE"

The Century Company announces a new romance by Alice Duer Miller, whose amusing comedy-novel, "Come Out of the Kitchen," scored such a success last year. "Ladies Must Live" tells of the attempts by a young man, wealthy and handsome, to escape the attentions of two ladies, both fair, and neither wealthy. Both of these fair suitresses frankly show themselves mercenary, hard-hearted and unscrupulous. The prey is caught; but in her pursuit the one crowned with success has, at the same time, reformed herself.

voiced many times. The general public, and particularly the reader with a penchant for exploring the byways for interesting information, will find it illuminative and readable.

("Household Manufacturers in the United States, 1640-1860," by Rolla M. Tryon: Chicago, University of Chicago Press, \$2.)



# From The California Weeklies

## Ian Hay Gives Views of War Nurses

The visit of Ian Hay has caused many people to read that wonderful war book, "The First Hundred Thousand," so it is once more a best-seller. I wonder how the ladies feel when they come to the passage about war nurses. And I wonder whether the following pretty severe language could be applied to American as well as to British war nurses:

"For twenty-four hours they nurse you to death; and after that they leave you to perish of starvation. Women in war-time are best left at home. . . . One Nightingale doesn't make a base hospital. I take off my hat—we all do—to women who are willing to undergo the drudgery and discomfort which hospital training involves. But I'm not talking about Florence Nightingales. The young person whom I am referring to is just intelligent enough to understand that the only possible thing to do this season is to nurse. She qualifies herself for her new profession by dressing up like one of the chorus of 'The Quaker Girl,' and getting her portrait, thus attired, into the 'Tattler.' Having achieved this, she has graduated. She then proceeds to invade any hospital that is available, where she flirts with everything in pajamas, and freezes you with a look if you ask her to empty a basin or change your sheets. I know her! I've had some and I know her! She is one of the minor horrors of war. . . . What such a girl wants is a good old-fashioned mother who knows how to put a slipper to its right use."

These novelists can be very caustic. Ian Hay describing the amateur nurse may be matched in this country by Gertrude Atherton describing the apartment house type of woman. "She came originally from a country town," says Mrs. Atherton. "She might better have stayed there, for there the church gave her a sort of social life. She lives in an apartment, has no children and no work. She reads a novel a day. She doesn't care who wrote it or what it's about, so long as it's fiction. She has mush for a brain. There are so many of these women! Sometimes on trains and in other public places I can't help overhearing their conversation. Its absolute shallowness appalls me. I say to myself, 'Great Heavens! Must I write books for people who talk like this?' These women read cheap novels and go to the movies and to fango teas. This is the whole round of their existence."—Town Talk.

## Putting Die In Dietics

The society group which is taking courses in dietetics, as some sort of intelligent solution of the food problem, has entered upon a new world, a world measured in terms of calories, and one hears the fuel value of food discussed at dinner parties. For example, the other night at a dinner party given by Mrs. W. B. Bourne, some one who is studying dietetics, figured out the exact amount of heat and energy, of fat and carbohydrate and protein which the man on her right was getting out of his dinner and convinced him that the surplus he had eaten would keep a Belgian child alive for a week.

And of course he was entirely flattened out before the prodigy of her knowledge and he took occasion to congratulate her husband upon her scientific grasp of the subject.

Friend-Husband rose to the occasion and affirmed that ever since wife had begun to chase the calories through the mazes of the food problem he had lost steadily in weight, and that a protein on a chart did not look as good to him as a porterhouse on the table. Which is very merry and husbandlike—but not true according to those who have joined the dietetic squad. They all maintain that they are for the first time in their lives getting an intelligent understanding of food values and the reaction in family life cannot help but be beneficial. About fifty society women are enrolled among the hundreds who are taking this course. —News Letter.

## Frivolity Is Losing Caste

The ordinary sort of social affair is losing caste. Work is the order of the day. Our girls are studying first aid, they are knitting, they are selling tickets for war charities. Their mothers are serving on committees. Our boys are out at the officers' training camp, or else they are quietly settling their affairs in order with a view to fighting for their country later on. Dad, of course, keeps on plugging away at money-getting, for this burden, which was always on his shoulders, is a little heavier now. The formal dancing party is not vogue. The elaborate dinner is not being given. Debutantes are not being rushed as of yore. In the symphony of society the serious note is predominant. It sounds sweetly on the ear. Too much frivolity had fatigued everybody, and the change is a welcome one. This is no time for slackers, masculine or feminine.

Society is always a shining mark for attack, and it was inevitable that our country's enemies should seek to misrepresent our social life in order to make it appear that Americans are too frivolous to be taken seriously as enemies. The German papers have a good deal to say about the alleged heartless indifference of American society people to the national crisis. The following, purporting to be quoted from a prominent Brazilian who has been observing society in this country, is typical of what the Berlin papers are publishing these days: "The pleasure of social life in American towns is limitless—six to seven balls a night; the women, half naked, but covered with jewels, and the men's pockets filled with money—as long as the munition factories keep going. And for this European democrats enjoy the pleasure of the trenches!" Of course this sort of thing is not to be taken seriously. We must consider its source. And that source is not the mythical Brazilian, but the German editor. To convince oneself of its injustice one need only scan the social items published these days. Every important function has a war inspiration of a noble character. The routine gayeties of society are such as can and ought to continue, for they are the amusements of our rich people after the day's hard work is done. —Town Talk.

## Ambulances For France

Those interested in the American field ambulance fund for France are wondering whether they ought to claim that this city has sent ten ambulances or twelve to France.

The benefit on Friday at the St. Francis Hotel brought the number raised in this city to ten, but two of those raised at the New York benefit in honor of the two units of California University boys who recently went to France to join the ambulance corps were donated by Californians who asked that their ambulances be credited to the California rather than the New York contribution.

Mrs. Daniel Jackling and Mrs. Malcolm Whitman are the two generous Californians who gave ambulances at the New York meeting, which a correspondent in that city tells me was a reunion of all the expatriated San Franciscans, and the college boys were given an enthusiastic reception and farewell.

The Jacklings plan to remain in New York for several weeks longer. Mrs. Jackling, like all the other members of the Joffe family, was delighted over the news that the stork had left a baby boy in the home of the Herbert Allens, Mrs. Allen, who is the youngest of the beautiful Joffe sisters, named her first baby, Virginia, after Mrs. Jackling, who is likewise the god-mother of that fortunate young lady—fortunate because Mr. Jackling has bestowed upon her an independent fortune, and when she grows to young ladyhood she will belong to that most comfortable contingent—the economically independent. —News Letter.

But you can't tell offhand the name of the Austrian archduke whose murder precipitated the war. Or the name of the town in which he was killed. Or the name of the man who killed him. —News Letter.

## No Jinks, Is Possibility

Everything is war talk, training camp and Red Cross work these days, and the summer season promises to be an unusually quiet one this year. For as many of our most eligible and attractive bachelors have volunteered their services for the three months course of training, that San Francisco will be quite an Adamless Eden. And, in fact, so many are the men who have gone in for the strenuous training that there is talk that the Bohemian Club may decide to abandon their usual grove performance of this city. For so many of their most talented members would not be able to take part or to attend that it seems advisable to omit it for this year.

Of course, should they decide to do so, it will be a great disappointment to Charles Templeton Crocker, who is the author of this year's production, and who has been diligently at work on the play for the better part of two years. The play is Chinese and extremely original, and the music, which is also completed, is written by Joseph D. Redding. This would be the first year since the High Jinks Festival of the club was originated that the members of the club were not treated to the usual splendid production given under the giant redwoods, and of course the disappointment will be keen.

Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have already changed their usual summer plans of leaving for Honolulu early in May in order to be here for the jinks play and are not leaving for the islands until August. —The Wasp.

## More Troubles At Little Isle

The beautiful island of Palmetto del Verde does not seem to be quite such a haven of peace and prosperity as it was expected to be some two years ago when a little band of well-known people here set forth to make their eternal fortunes there. For after having been forced to flee for their lives nearly a year ago when the Mexican situation reached the boiling point, they once again appear to be having rather uncomfortable experiences.

It was last fall that Bush Fennell, popular attorney and clubman, and his wife decided to try it again and they were soon to be joined by others who own property there. The island, which is sixty miles off the coast of Mazatlan, is extremely fertile and very productive. The colonists, some three hundred in number, many of whom belong to the artistic and literary set of Carmel, plan to reap large fortunes in tomatoes and coconuts just as soon as the Villistas cease making raids on the place.

Among those who own property there are Harry Leon Wilson, the talented author; Grant Wallace, S. M. Armstrong, the artist, and Herbert Schmidt, the well-known architect. Several of the would-be residents of the island have already erected artistic bungalows there. —The Wasp.

## Mrs. Stott to Be Secretary?

Rumor hath it that little Mrs. Relda Ford Stott, who is working very diligently these days over the private secretaryship course which she is taking, may be rewarded for her hard efforts by being made private secretary to Mrs. Christian de Guigne. For the two young matrons are quite inseparable these days, and those who are on the inside track, as it were, believe that there is reason in the fair Relda's so-called madness. For of course Mrs. de Guigne, who, as Marie Louise Elkins, inherited several large fortunes running into a million dollars or more, will pay very liberally for her friend's services.

Mrs. Stott obtained a divorce from Frederick Vandever Stott of New York a couple of years ago and since then she has been one of the most popular young matrons of the peninsula set. —The Wasp.

## Patriotism Rampant in Smart Set

Patriotism is rampant in the smart set. From Blingum to the Pacific Union Club, from the seats of the mighty to the seats of the highly-tighty one hears nothing but war talk, and in some of these places something besides talk is animating the atmosphere.

For example, up at the Pacific Union Club, where any man with the proper credentials and an amplified bank account has been able to cultivate ambition, an amazing demonstration of patriotic ardor is being made along the line of greatest self-sacrifice.

Some of the directors decided that practical patriotism demanded cutting down the number of courses served at the club meals and the order was given to the chef and the stewards. If the food shortage is as serious as Hoover and other experts insist, these gentlemen, in fine renunciatory spirit, felt that the club menu must be curtailed to stiffen the morale of the country.

So it came to pass in this very center of culinary art, in this brownstone monument to the fastidious palace, that a tuck was taken in the menu, a neat little tuck carefully measured to the needs of the times and when the uninitiated gourmet sat him down for his "usual" he found that it had been curtailed, and the shock is said to have almost given a nervous chill to some members, while others regard it with high good humor as a necessary adjustment to the situation.

Now the wives of the married men in the Pacific Union Club are wondering whether they ought to cut down the quantity of food served in the Francisco, the Town and Country, and the Athletic Club, the three big clubs where women foregather at the luncheon hour. In none of these has the menu ever been so elaborate as in the men's clubs, but there are women who feel that the fare could be cut down and there is much speculation about the next club to follow the example of the Pacific Union Club. It must also be admitted that there is some speculation about how long the Pacific Union will accept the curtailed menu and whether the curtailment is really necessary. —News Letter.

## No Longer Slim Princess

Mrs. Carlan, by the way, has taken one of the cures designed to pad throbbing nerves with a comforting layer of fat and instead of the slim, attenuated lines which have distinguished her figure for years, she is now curvilinear to a degree, and looks so different that her oldest friends had to take a second look at her when she emerged from the rest cure billowing over the dividing line between slenderness and plumpness. Mrs. Carlan has a highly developed sense of the dramatic as well as a fine sense of humor and she is enjoying playing the new role of a "fat lady" and watching the effect on her friends.

Mrs. Carlan's metamorphosis from slenderness reminds me of the chameleon-like change once achieved by Mrs. Joseph Sadec Tobin, who, after a similar rest cure and fading up process, emerged on the landscape, or rather bulged so large on the landscape that the members of her own family did not recognize her.

Mrs. Tobin has always been one of the most stunning women in society and her figure has been the envy of other women inflicted with the too, too, solid flesh of obesity. So it was the greatest surprise to everyone that anyone endowed with a perfect figure should submit to the "strawberry goose" stuffing regime and destroy lovely flowing lines with cushions of fat. But, like Mrs. Carlan, Mrs. Tobin enjoyed the role of a "fat lady" for a while and then Nature asserted herself and she lost the superfluous flesh that had been wished on her. —News Letter.

Joseph Bonnet, the distinguished French organist, will return to America in November for another concert tour. Madame Gabrielle Gills, soprano, and the quintet Societe des Instruments Anciens are also announced for a second visit.



# A PAGE BY AND FOR THE YOUNGER READERS

## THE PRODIGAL SON By Bessie Dunn

It was a beautiful Sunday morning in May. The wild flowers were gently swaying in the balmy breeze, and the air was filled with their perfume. Suddenly, breaking the stillness, was heard the sound of the church bell, summoning the country folk to morning service. The church was soon filled, and, after singing the opening song, the congregation settled down to listen to the simple words of righteousness which proceeded from the mouth of their beloved pastor.

On that morning the sermon was based on the parable of the prodigal son. Never before in the history of that country village had its inhabitants listened to such a fiery oration. The minister certainly seemed to be inspired by some spiritual force. How wonderfully he did tell the story! How pathetically he described the meeting of the father and his long-lost son, and especially did he dwell on the father's eagerness to forgive. Every person hung on his words as if his life depended on it. Even the children, who were generally uninterested and talkative, were quiet and attentive, for the preacher told his story in such a simple way that even a child could understand. When he reached that part of the story where the fattest calf was killed, and a ring was put on the finger of the lost son, a little curly-headed tot of 5 years, who had been deeply interested, leaned toward his mother and gravely whispered in her ear. "Say, muzzer, I wisht I'd a been that boy, 'cause that preacher man says his father gave him a ring, and I've been a-wanting one for so long."

The closing hymn had been sung and the minister was about to pronounce the benediction, when a shuffling sound was heard in the rear of the room and a husky voice asked hesitatingly "A-n-ah I-a b-beg pardon, s-sir, b-b-but could I speak f-for a-a few minutes, s-sir?" All eyes were turned in the direction of the voice and they beheld the figure of a man slowly coming up the aisle. He was apparently about 30 years of age. His face was covered by a beard which had not been cut for many a day. His clothes hung in tatters, there were no soles to his shoes, and the hat which he carried in his hand was minus the crown. The congregation, open-mouthed, sat down in astonishment while the strange visitor slowly tramped up the aisle. Having reached the altar, he stopped and faced the sea of questioning faces before him. For a moment he could not speak—the words seemed to stick in his throat. Now that he was there, he found it a hard task to express himself to those before him. At last he began, and though he stammered at first, he gradually gathered courage and talked more fluently, and for half an hour he held the attention of everyone. They forgot that it was dinner time and they were hungry, for they thought of nothing but the strange man before them and his story.

"Folks, I hope I'm not keeping anyone here who doesn't want to stay. When I came in here I didn't mean to speak to you. I crept in quietly and sat in the back seat, and you were all so interested that you didn't notice me. That sermon was the first I've heard for fifteen years, and it sure struck home in my case. Most of you will be surprised to hear that I once attended this little church. I was one of a class of seven boys ranging all the way from 14 to 17 years of age. We had a very nice old lady for a teacher, and if we'd kept her I might have been sitting here this morning with the rest of you. But we boys thought our teacher wasn't jolly enough, and maybe she wasn't; she was pretty old. Anyway, one day a high-toned family moved from the city to this town, and when we heard the lady was coming to our church we all wanted her for our teacher, and we got her. She was a pretty young woman, about 23 years old, only a kid herself, but she just suited us because she was always doing something. She had parties, picnics, socials and I don't know what all, 'because,' said she, 'in the city everybody does. You folks are all dead here.' Well, one evening she invited us to her house for a 'social time.' After playing games for a while she went in her bedroom and brought out a pack of cards. My dad had always told me not to play cards, but when I saw her doing it I thought it was all right, because she was our Sunday school teacher and she

## DR. WILEY'S CHILDREN ARE BEST FED ONE IN COUNTRY



HARVEY W. WILEY (left) and JOHN PRESTON WILEY.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Harvey W. Wiley and John Preston Wiley, sons of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former food expert of the United States government and author of many volumes of scientific works relating to foods, are practical examples of their father's teachings.

"These boys since their births have had nothing but proper foods," said Dr. Wiley when asked to share his recipe with others. "First, their mother's milk until weaning time, then, modified, pure, fresh, clean cows' milk from tuberculin-tested animals until they were large

wouldn't do anything wrong. She told us it was too stupid, playing games all the time; we were almost men and cards were more interesting. They sure were interesting to us kids. The next week she asked us over again, and we went quickly enough, believe me. Those cards seemed to have a hold over us. All week we'd wait with feverish anxiety for our next evening together, and finally three of us got to going every night. We played for hours and soon became quite expert. I saved up enough money to buy a deck for myself, and whenever there was no one around I'd pull them out and play alone.

"However, after we'd kept this up for about six months, we got tired of playing by ourselves. It was too dull. Just playing for amusement, so we started putting up a few cents, just to urge us on and make it a little more exciting. We three played so well the others stopped coming.

"One night we went to a movie show, where we saw a picture about gamblers and how easily they won fortunes just by playing cards. We talked about it for days and finally we decided to run away. We would go to the city where the gamblers hung out; we would win a lot of money and come home rich. We were so dazzled by the idea that we were wild to start. Each of us took a few clothes in a bundle and enough money to take us to the city. After finding some rooms we set out for a walk, and on passing a street corner we heard the grandest and liveliest music ever. Not knowing what sort of a place it was, we stood

enough to begin to chew. They have been given only foods containing materials to soothe growth and not make fat. They eat brown bread, pure milk, good fruits, succulent vegetables, and after three years of age they had a little meat, but not very much. Their teeth are especially well nourished, regular, being hard, white and flinty. They have not had any candy, very little sugar or sweets of any kind, except the sugar natural to their food. Their typical meal at nighttime is whole wheat bread with a little pure butter, and a pint each of pure, fresh milk."

there listening, when a young fellow came out, and, seeing us, asked us why we stood there like dunces—to come on in.

"He took us inside and went up to the counter, saying to the fat fellow who stood behind it 'Bill, these are friends of mine. Give them one on me. Boys, this is my friend, Bill.' Friend Bill soon placed before us a mug of foamy stuff which he called 'beer.' 'Drink it,' he said. 'It's good. The other fellow's paying for it.' Accordingly, we three drank, but stopped almost immediately, for it was horrid tasting stuff that made your nose burn and your ears tingle. 'Aw, come on, don't be nincoms,' sneered the fellow who had treated, and wishing to appear at our best we gulped the rest down. The second glass wasn't so bad, but after a little we left the place after promising to 'return soon.'

"We did return, and it was wonderful how friendly we became after we'd had a few drinks. We became quite talkative, and soon I found myself telling why we came to the city. Most of the fellows laughed to hear us telling what wonderful players we were, and finally one fellow said: 'Come on over here and show us what you can do.' Tingling with excitement and urged on by the drinks, we played as we never had before. When the game was over and I had won, the fellows came up to me, and slapping me on the back, exclaimed, 'Fine, fine; you'll be an expert soon. You just have to learn a few tricks and you'll be all right.'

"Every night from that time on we

went to the saloon. In the course of a few weeks we played with other fellows and by 'tricks' soon gathered together quite a bit of money. Of course we lost some, too, but we generally won enough to encourage us to try for bigger things. One night Jack, the oldest of us three, played against a rich fellow who put up all his money, some \$5000. Jack won by tricks that the other poor fellow knew nothing about, and when he dragged himself out the door, a penniless man, I was glad I was not the one who had ruined his life. But Jack cared nothing at all, for he was crazy with the joy of having won, and he treated everyone in the place, he himself drinking so much he could hardly stand on his feet. There was a young fellow in the place who refused to drink and when asked his reason he replied that Jack was a cheat, that he had seen him rob that man by tricks and that he would not drink with him. Jack was enraged. 'He looked like a raving maniac, and before anyone knew what he was going to do, he had grabbed up a mug from the counter and had flung it at the fellow's head. He fell to the floor with an ugly gash across his left temple. A policeman, hearing the noise from the outside, had entered, and it was soon ascertained that the fellow was dead. Jack was taken to prison and soon after hanged for manslaughter.

"A few days after, Tom and I left the town, for the death of Jack had completely knocked us out. Who would have thought that when we three boys had left our homes only a few years before that such a thing could have happened? We had no way of earning a living except by gambling and we had resolved never to play again. Accordingly, we tramped around the country cutting wood or doing a few chores in order to earn enough money for bread. Perhaps once a year, some woman, seeing our ragged clothes, would give us an old pair of overalls or shoes; we never had enough money to buy anything. Many a night as Tom and I lay down to sleep under the trees or in some barn, we would talk about our running away and all the trouble it had brought us. Many a night I thought to myself, 'If it hadn't been for that Sunday school teacher, Jack wouldn't be dead, and we wouldn't be tramps.'

"So for nearly ten years we'd been a bumming around the country when one day Tom said to me, 'Say, Hal, do you know the next town is Preston where we used to live?' It struck me so suddenly that I was dumb, then all at once I said, 'I say, let's go in and see what the old place looks like. Nobody will recognize us.' But Tom wouldn't do it. 'You can go if you want,' he said. 'I'll not go. If anybody should recognize us I'd be so ashamed I'd want the earth to swallow me up. You go alone.'

"So Tom and I said good-bye, and I started off for this place. I reached here last night and hid among the trees down there near the station. When I heard the old church bell ringing this morning, something seemed to force my steps here. I waited until everyone was in, then, as I said before, I crept in and sat in the back seat. I never intended to stay. I just wanted to see how it would feel to be back here again, but that sermon made me stay. It just seems to fit me. I'm the prodigal son who ran away and who has returned. The minister here told how eagerly the father forgave the son and welcomed him home and I thought to myself, 'Why shouldn't they forgive me? The Lord knows I've repented and have been repenting these fifteen years. If they'll receive me back I'll begin over and try to make a man of myself.' So here I am. You've heard my story and, like a criminal awaiting the jury's verdict, so I await yours."

For fully a minute after he had ceased talking one could have heard a pin fall. It was so still. Suddenly, in one of the middle pews, a woman jumped up and, wringing her hands wildly, exclaimed, "My God! My God! I was the teacher of those boys. When I taught them to play cards I never dreamed of such things happening. That boy's blood is on my head! Oh! Oh!" and she sank down in her seat and buried her face in her hands.

"Brethren," said the minister in a husky voice, "I am sure I am expressing everyone's opinion when I say to this man, 'You are forgiven. Stay with us and we will help you make a man of yourself.' You remember the text, 'There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.' There is also joy in this little church this morning because the lost sheep has been found, and we gladly welcome it back to the fold. Let us pray."

BESSIE DUNN.



## "THE EMDEN"

### Story of Original German Raider Is Told by One of Its Officers; Is Romantic Tale of the Sea.

When the "Emden" was run aground on the reefs of North Keeling Island at so high a speed that the man at the wheel was instantly killed there ended a valiant and hopeless battle between it and the much larger "Sydney," and there ended one of the most romantic of chapters of modern warfare. The original raider of the European war had been destroyed, it had lived its last adventure.

The story of the Emden has been written by its "Kapitan-leutnant," Hellmuth von Mücke. It has all the interest and fascination of a plate tale of a Marryat yarn. It is true that as a simple story the book loses a bit by the argument the loyal author cannot restrain.

Perhaps, though, one cannot blame the German lieutenant when he holds forth against false reports sent forth in the wire news when he reads that twice the wireless on the Emden listened in to hear that she had been sunk. These reports of the deaths of all on board served, strangely, to cheer up a crew who had been reading in newspapers taken from captured vessels reverses to Germany.

From the time the Emden took its first prize, the Russian steamer Rjesjan, and through its voyages in North, South and Indian seas, its story was one of daring, ingenuity and breathless interest. The officers were uniformly considerate of captives, the men were usually well disciplined and fortune favored the adventurers. With sixteen hostile ships in pursuit, the Emden continued its cruise of interfering with the freight traffic of its enemies. It plowed in strange waters, hid in queer out-of-the-way nooks of the world, and pounced unexpectedly into the open sea. There are many battles described and none so dramatic as those immediately before the end.

As a sea story of actual achievement the Emden's story is one of surprising interest. It is easy to forget any personal feeling and to imagine the story is that of any war. Not for its literary merit nor for its exposition of the German view is it to be considered seriously. It is a rattlingly interesting sea yarn and war document.

("The Emden," by Kapitän-leutnant von Mücke: Boston, Rittler & Co.)

## WAR LETTERS

### "One Young Man," Recital of Daily Life in Trenches; Is Unstudied Reflection of Warfare as It Is.

Those who have acquaintances at the front know what force the letters from the men in the trenches bring home the actuality of war. In a new book, "One Young Man," J. E. Hodder Williams has edited a series of letters written by a young clerk who served two years in the field, fought at Hill 60 and in other engagements, and who was wounded in nine places at the Battle of the Somme. This young man, who is called Sydney Baxter, tells his story in easy intimate style and quite as one might tell it when not hindered with the idea of its publication. Unconsciously he reveals something of what the struggle is doing in the way of broadening certain types of men and gives answer to a charge many times made, that the battlefield is demoralizing.

"Gig lamps" they called the serious bespectacled, Y. M. C. A. boy in the office in England. But when this letter came back from the front it was posted up where all the force could see and underneath in the handwriting of the boss was scribbled, "The pluckiest piece of writing that has ever reached this office."

"Have unfortunately fallen victim to the Hun shell in the last attack," Baxter wrote, "I am not sure to what extent I am damaged. The wounds are the right eye, side of face and left hand. They hope to save the eye and I have lost only one finger on hand."

The book has its value as an unstudied reflection of actual warfare and trench life. It contains real letters from one of many young men. It tells of work being done by the

Y. M. C. A. and by others, and of the everyday problems and expedients of the soldiers. Upon the reader it produces an effect similar to that he would experience if he were to receive a packet of well-written letters from one of the soldiers in France. It is a war book minus "expert" and plus realism.

"One Young Man," edited by J. E. Hodder Williams: New York, George H. Doran Company, 75 cents.)

## THOUSAND WAYS TO PLEASE MAN

Quite a companionable and conversational sort of a book is that compiled by Louise Bennett Weaver and Helen Cowles Le Cron under the inspirational name, "A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband." It is a running story of Bettina, a bride, and Bob, and Ruth, and Cousin Matilda, and a number of others, most of whom possess marvelous recipes for the making of edibles calculated to warm the cockles of a man's heart or appetite.

The authors have let a thread of a story connect their recipes and have stimulated an interest that will mean the reading, all the way through, of the volume and not the list and miss dabbling usually given to works of the kind. On the other hand, the typographical arrangement is such that should one wish to turn to a recipe without an accompaniment of short story, she may easily do so. Not only does the book contain ways to make most everything, but it has helps for special dinners and holiday functions. It is full of the lore of the household and will be as welcome as mother's pie.

("A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband," by Louise Bennett Weaver and Helen Cowles Le Cron: New York, Britton Publishing Company, \$1.50.)

## MANUAL WRITTEN FOR HOME GUARD

A hand book containing information on the things which are essential to a private in the home guard and which embraces the main parts of the school of citizen-soldier, manual of arms and that portion of the field regulation relating to military police, is issued this month under the title "The Home Guard Manual." Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Donovan and Captain Charles J. Dieges of the National Guard of New York have compiled the work. There is a present demand for condensed information that is essential to the citizen soldier, and this little book is an answer to the demand. It may be read with profit by the members of Oakland's home company or by any man who faces the possibility of belonging to any such organization.

("The Home Guard Manual," by Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Donovan and Captain Charles J. Dieges: New York, the Sherwood Company, 35 cents.)

### HOME MANAGEMENT.

Women and girls may not shoulder a gun beside the men of this land. But President Wilson has found a way by which they, too, may prove themselves good citizens. In his proclamation of April 15, he states: "Every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation." The many girls and women in this country who eagerly wish thus to show themselves loyal Americans can find no better training for it than a careful study of Mabel Hyde Kittredge's "The Home and Its Management." Miss Kittredge is well fitted to write this book, for in it she has embodied much of her practical experience as president of the Association of Practical House-keeping Centers in New York city. This association gives to the girls in the New York city schools an opportunity actually to put into practice the economic theories advocated by Miss Kittredge in her new book. She takes up the subject of the home—its kitchen, dining and bedrooms, its laundry work and marketing, as well as the most approved methods of cooking and preserving, and 300 economical receipts.

### DEATH OF LORIN F. DELAND.

Lorin F. Deland, the author of "Imagination in Business" and "At the Sign of the Dollar," who died in Boston last week after an illness of several months, was a man of many interests, a student of the drama, a football coach and theorist, an advertising expert, and a philanthropist. He was the husband of Margaret Deland, the well-known novelist.

## CONCERNING SOME OF THE RECENT BOOKS AND THE WRITERS OF BOOKS

### MRS. WIGGS, AGAIN.

"Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has not returned to the press for its fifty-first reprinting. Few writers have attained so wide a popularity on the reputation of their first book as has Mrs. Rice. When she, then Alice Hegan, called in 1901 at the offices of the Century Co. to make the acquaintance of the editors who had just accepted her story, she was practically unknown except in the limited circle of her Louisville friends. She had spent many hours among the poor of that city, and out of her experiences she had written a book. In September "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was published in a modest edition of 2000 copies. Within a month a second edition was needed. This continued every month, until in January, the month in which the book world is practically moribund, an edition of 10,000 was imperative. Today "Mrs. Wiggs" has become a family word in every quarter of the globe. Mrs. Rice, when traveling in India, found copies of her book there and saw a performance of its dramatization.

### BRITISH CHANGES.

In Arthur Gleason's new book, "Inside the British Isles," published by the Century Company, Mr. Gleason, it is stated, says that constitutional reconstruction for Great Britain will call for an imperial cabinet, answerable in authority to an imperial parliament of all the democracies of the empire. One hundred years ago England was in a war in which her three leaders were Pitt, Wellington and Nelson, three Englishmen. Today Great Britain is in a war in which her three leaders are Lloyd George, Haig and Beatty, a Welshman, a Scotchman and an Irishman. This is, of course, only a chance illustration, but it serves to show the fact that England is no longer the overshadowing power in a union, but is the equal among equals. The balance of power has departed from England to a wider area. But the principle of government which creates and directs that power continues to be an English principle. It is the principle of democratic control. Mr. Gleason's book shows the drastic changes which war has brought about within the British Isles—the effect for good and for evil upon British labor, the part played by women since the war and the still greater influence which they will exert upon the social and economic situation of post-bellum England.

### A NEW NOVEL.

"Out of a Clear Sky," a new novel by Maria Thompson Daviess, is published this week by the Harpers. A young Belgian noblewoman and heiress comes to the United States in order to escape the man her uncle wishes her to marry. Learning that they have followed her and are close on her heels, she jumps off a slow-going train as it passes through the Tennessee mountains. The owner of an old farm, a gentleman farmer, is luckily there and his chivalry is roused at her loneliness and inexperience, and his heart is won by her charm and quaint English. He takes her to a neighbor's, where for the first time in her formal existence she comes close to the actual things of life. The uncle and prince have tracked her, and in spite of the hero's efforts to lead them astray, appear on the scene. Miss Daviess brings her international romance to a sympathetic conclusion.

### POLAND.

In "The Reconstruction of Poland and the Near East," announced by the Century Company to appear in June, Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons is said to point out to the American people the fact that our traditional policy of isolation can no longer be maintained. An equitable reconstruction of eastern Europe and the Mohammedan world can alone secure durable peace; and Europe's attitude toward Poland, the Balkans and the subject nationalities of the Ottoman empire, will alone prove, according to Dr. Gibbons, whether the great war is a struggle of idealism and democracy versus materialism and autocracy; or whether, as many of the Near East peoples fear, it is merely an economic and political conflict of rival states at war for European and extra-European territorial aggrandizement.

### "THE DARK TOWER."

When "The Dark Tower" appeared last year one of its reviewers wrote:

"It would be a triumph for American literature if it might count Miss Phyllis Bottome within its ranks." Miss Bottome's father was American, her mother an Englishwoman. Her father's mother was a well-known religious teacher in New York. Except for the years from 9 to 14, when her father had a parish in Jamaica, Long Island, Miss Bottome's life has been spent in England and the Continent. She herself says that she is truly cosmopolitan—having lived in France, Italy and Switzerland, and counting among her friends those of Russian, Dutch, Austrian, Italian and French nationalities. Miss Bottome's new novel, "The Derelict and Other Stories," will appear during May.

### SIX OUT OF TWENTY-THREE.

Woodrow Wilson's "Life of George Washington" is one of the twenty-three books which the Bureau of Education recommended a few days ago as a complete course in American history. Five of the other works recommended: "European Background of American History," by E. P. Cheyney; "Rise of the New West," by Frederick Jackson Turner; "Reconstruction, Political and Economic," by William Archibald Dunning; "National Problems" (1884-1897), by Davis R. Dewey; "America as a World Power," by John Holliday Latane, are also published by Harper & Brothers, publishers of the President's "History of the American People," and all of his recent books.

### DE MAUPASSANT.

"The Second Odd Number," a new translation from the French of Guy de Maupassant, is published this week by the Harpers. The English version of stories by one of the greatest short-story writers is issued in a companion volume to the Odd Number Series of De Maupassant published some years ago. Among the thirteen tales the volume contains are the following: "A Question of Diplomacy," "Two Friends," "Decorated," "The Colonel's Idea," "The Jewels," "Mademoiselle Perle," "The Madman," "The Homecoming," "Gravewalkers," "Passion," "Fear" and "Relics of the Past." William Dean Howells has written an introduction.

### TO BECOME NAVIGATOR.

"The Elements of Navigation," by W. J. Henderson, is published this week in a new, enlarged edition at a new price. Additions covering the organization and manning of the naval coast defense reserve, and subjects connected with navigation which should be known by its officers have been made. Hints about practical methods of coastwise navigation under wartime conditions, suggestion as to the study of coast skylines, the furthest development of the use of compass and lead in the blind work of unlighted nights or fogs, and the inestimable value of lines of bearing in working along a coast, have been added by the author.

### TWO UPDEGRAFFS.

Allan Updegraff and Robert Updegraff are two new authors whose first books the Harpers have recently published. Yet there is absolutely no connection between the two, despite the unusualness of the name, which is historically a famous old Dutch name in Pennsylvania, and a Quaker name famed in the evangelistic annals of Ohio, Kentucky, and all the pioneer country of the days of the Western Reserve. Allan Updegraff is the author of "Second Youth" and Robert Updegraff the author of "Obvious Adams."

### TO BE REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will bring out in a one-volume edition "Heroines of Fiction," by William Dean Howells. They are reprinting also "The Bicyclers," by John Kendrick Bangs.

### BY JOHN BUCHAN.

"The Battle of the Somme," by John Buchan, author of "Nelson's History of the War," is published by Doran's this month. A profusely illustrated and detailed historical account of "The Great Push" of the summer of 1916.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington





Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open 1 to 5 p. m. daily. Free admission. Worth Ryder, acting director.

Exhibition of California Society of Etchers.

Exhibition of east bay artists, including 150 drawings, paintings and sculptures, jury-judged.

Palace of Fine Arts, Exposition Grounds, open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Free admission. J. Nilsen Laurvik, art director. Rose V. Berry, docent.

Sculpture by Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney. Paintings by Randall Davoy. Water colors by P. Hopkinson Smith. Decorative paintings and stage settings by Hermann Roske.

Retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kallela, famous Finnish painter.

Exhibition of Hungarian painters, including Berczy and O. K.

Contemporary graphic art of Holland.

Three galleries of contemporary American painters.

Phoebe A. Hearst art loan collection, including etchings, drawings, paintings, tapestries, rugs and antiques from many lands, engaging eleven galleries.

Joseph Raphael's paintings, Helgeson's Gallery, 315 Sutter street, San Francisco.

William P. Henderson's Exhibition of Oils and Pastels at the Hill Tolerton Print Rooms.

## Art Shake-up in San Francisco

It is not the first time that the recent election in the San Francisco Art Association by the cockiness of the live men and women members thereof who, secure in the feeling that the progressives must win, per se, failed to put in appearance on election night, and the usual thing happened—the Rip Van Winkles were elected as the hanging jury for the term, and the modern exponents of art are accordingly wringing their hands, and assuming their chagrin with explanations that do not explain.

But this ever thus, whether the circumstances swing around art, or civic activities. Politics, the science of government—in its true understanding—must govern all our activities, and we must "do politics." If we would have our art, or our milk supply, or our schools as we wish them. But it is a constitutional Americanism to "let the other fellow do it." And when the cards are on the table, and the score is counted, a howl goes up in protest from the stay-at-homes. But what can they expect?

However, things might have been worse, because it is learned—so this said—that the exponents of "has been" art who compose the now hanging jury do not serve at the annual exhibition, and that the moderns and the archaics will have another go at it. Perhaps the "lites" will show more "pop" again than the moderns, and win out once more. And if they do, then they deserve their spurs, and the stay-at-home moderns deserve their Waterloo.

But the interests of the individual artists aside, the control of art affairs in the hands of reactionaries has a depressing effect upon public taste. For the only method available for cultivating public taste is through exhibitions. And Heaven knows that public taste is none too keen at the present writing, else we wouldn't have such awful houses as many persons, possessors of money, live in. Or such clothes. Or such wretchedly designed buildings, and whole cities. This reference to money is not offered in laudation of lucre—handy though it be—but to exclude those of us whose pos-



## "SPANISH DANCER"

by Ignacio

Zuloaga, one of the

masters of New

Spain, whose

exhibition in

Chicago is the most

notable

of the week.

San

Franciscans

saw

"The Dancer"

at Hill

Tolerton's

a few

months ago.

sessions are not illustrative of our tastes, but because of the unhappy restrictions imposed by an impeccable fate.

Wednesday night the progressive artist members of the Art Association met at a get-together dinner, and plans were developed for a wider extension of membership; for the giving of a series of concerts in conjunction with exhibitions, as is done so successfully in New York; for a vigorous support of the California School of Fine Arts, whose new director, Lee Randolph, appears to have big plans for its expansion.

Let us hope they mature. The school has a noble tradition, and it deserves to be rescued from the Rip Van Winkles.

Here's to the Knights Errant who have undertaken the rescue of the Holy Grail.

Chicago is having its fling at Ignacio Zuloaga, but, thanks to Hill Tolerton, we saw him first—that is, a limited number of him. But we made his acquaintance some months ago in superb company—Murillo, El Greco, Goya—and a few other "modern," though a century old, painters of Spain. But unfortunately we did not see a Sorolla among them—Sorolla, the sunny, the true son of modern Spain, who translates his country through his own translucent imagery and brilliant pigment.

But Zuloaga, the Rusque, is a master, as all the world agrees, a versatile genius, who paints one day a dancing girl, with all the seductiveness of the Spanish type, and the next a gored bull and bloody matador.

Chicago is reveling in the newest art sensation, anticipated by us by a good three months.

But how many of the round-the-bay folk gave themselves the joy of seeing that wonderful exhibition at Tolerton's?

Out at the Palace of Fine Arts, a thrilling, because timely, ceremony will take place upon Memorial Day (May 30)—the presentation and dedication of the Houdon Statue of the Father of Our Country.

What more suitable hour than this

for so significant a contribution to the art and the patriotism of a people—the eve of drafting into war-service the sons of America, to lend a hand to bleeding France?

The statue is the gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Sons of the American Revolution, the ceremonies to be witnessed by card, the tremendous interest manifested in this, the first monument to be erected in San Francisco in honor of Washington.

The Houdon original stands in Richmond, Va., executed by the famous Frenchman in marble. And after the manner of the day polished to a high degree, which, to our modern—or ancient Greek—ideals, is something of a defect. So it happens that the San Francisco figure is expressed in bronze, soft in tone, and infinitely more lovely, therefore, than the Richmond monument.

The reception following the unveiling and the presentation ceremonies will include, besides the D. A. R.'s and the S. A. R.'s, hundreds of representative men and women from about the bay.

## The Art of The Pastel

In the last half of the nineteenth century, pastel as a medium of artistic expression enjoyed a renewed popularity. As an early precedent of the art may be mentioned those drawings in sanguine, or drawings upon toned paper, with the addition of a single color, or possibly two colors, which the old masters used as preliminary studies for portraits—not, however, without endowing these drawings with a supremely intrinsic beauty. But as a separate and distinct artistic medium, capable of development and enjoyment on its own merits, the pastel was not used to any great extent until, in the nineteenth century, at the hands of Manet, Degas, the French Impressionists, and especially Whistler, the capability of the medium was tested and

exemplified to the fullest possible degree.

This does not mean that individual artists before this period had not given us very notable examples of the art—among them Watteau, Chardin, Reynolds and Millet; and it does not mean that we can afford to ignore the great vogue of the pastel in the eighteenth century in France, when, as a medium of portraiture the pastel rivaled oil painting, but unfortunately rivaled that art by imitation, rather than by a more discriminating use of its own eclectic qualities. Instead of conferring glory upon their subjects, a great many of the eighteenth-century pastellists have themselves achieved immortality through the personality of their sitters.

There is a greater distance between the drawings of Leonardo, Titian, Holbein or Velasquez and the prolific portraiture of La Tour, Perronneau, or Rosalba Carriera than there is between these early drawings of the old masters and the pastels of the nineteenth century. For the nineteenth-century pastellists, instead of imitating oil painting, again recognized the distinctive characteristics of the medium and developed its expression to the highest point possible within the terms of its own specific qualities and limitations. The test of an artist is this selective appreciation of the terms of his medium, and his mastery of its particular problems. It is a noteworthy fact that, even as the greatest etchers are men who have also an established fame as painters, so the finest pastels have been made by men who are equally proficient as painters, but who yet have recognized and kept separate and distinct the technical use of the two mediums.

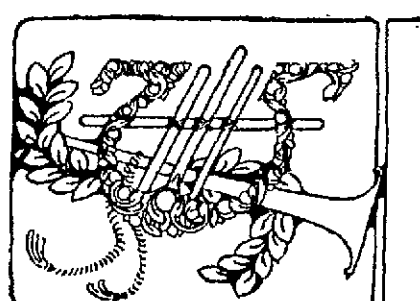
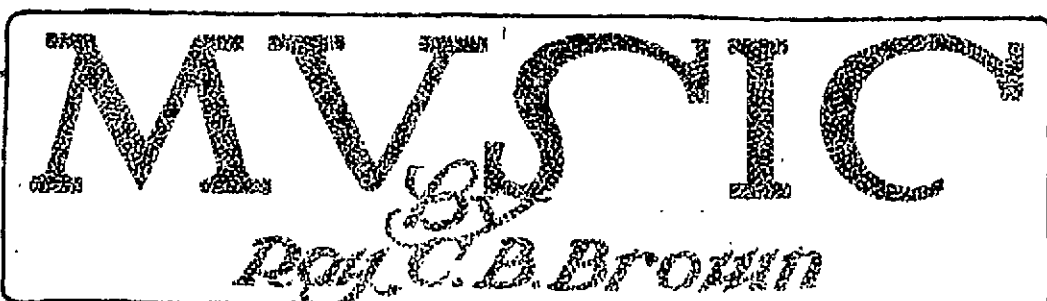
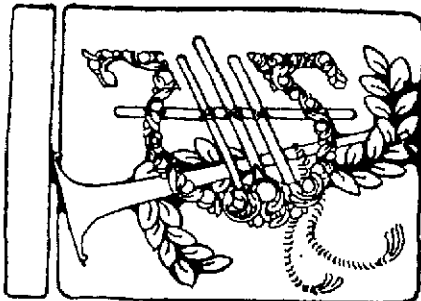
The art of pastel painting is the art of painting or drawing with dry pigment. For a pastel palette the artist has an almost unlimited range of chromatic color; the pigment and the chalk being held together by an aqueous substance (gum tragacanth), which is not, however, a vehicle for spreading the pigment, as oil is in oil painting or water in water-color. The pastel color is applied by direct touch or pressure to the slightly roughened surface of the paper. The color thus conveyed is literally the dry pigment; and as a light touch rests only on the surface of the paper, and a heavier touch fills in the minute hollows, so the lightness or heaviness of the touch may thus produce either faint or full tones of the same color.

The difference between the technique of oil painting and that of pastel is inherent in the material conditions of the two mediums. The beautiful quality of an oil painting depends upon the successive films and washes or brush-strokes of pigment tending to produce a general, rich, permanent surface. But the pastel is not, as oil painting, a medium for spreading over or covering large surfaces. Its essential characteristic is direct brilliancy of color, gained by direct, expressive touch; and the blending or mixing of color, to any great extent, upon the paper itself obviously defeats the specific end of the medium. The sparkling freshness, the jeweled brilliancy of a pastel is in fact due to the minutely granular substance of the pigment which sits more or less lightly upon the surface of the paper, allowing light to illuminate and interpenetrate the very pigment itself. The old custom of "stumping out" or rubbing in the color upon the paper has therefore become more or less obsolete and is generally regarded as the mark of the amateur, since this method must, of necessity, destroy the characteristic physical brilliancy of the pastel medium.

With a prepared palette of almost unlimited range, a technical mastery of the art of pastel is dependent upon the artist's expert selection of tone and color. The basis of a good pastel is good drawing. Upon this the color is laid, lightly or heavily, giving life, beauty, and variety to full planes, contours and surfaces, but in no way obscuring the delicate ground-work of pattern. In short, the pastel requires a precision as incisive as that of an etching; and not the least delightful feature of the art is the fact that it is scarcely less permanent than the lines engraved upon copper.

ALICE CORBIN.





**T**HAT the creative artist inevitably brings forth the children of his brain, regardless of what material difficulties beset him, is the belief of Percy Grainger. "Art has no struggle," he said in a recent interview reproduced in the "Musical Leader." "Inspiration makes art. Inspiration is instinct without opposition, free blossoming without resistance. Art is most conservative—like family affection. That which is new is about a 20 per cent working over of the old. New is only of significance when we are not conscious that it is new, but most of us love the old too much to drop it away entirely, and if we work out our own problems without interference from the outside, we are more likely to develop that which is worthy of ourselves. When the world comes into the question, the artist becomes antagonistic. It is not possible for the world to judge who is a poseur and who an imitator."

The above was said in reference to the tendencies of music of the present day in which Mr. Grainger found nothing "revolutionary." "Even though the harmonic conditions were destroyed the composer carries so much of it along sub-consciously that the struggle between new and old would not be revolutionary."

What Mr. Grainger had to say about America was in itself a point of view which certainly has not been evolved by any other foreigner who has visited our shores either to bring to us or to take from us.

"America," said the student of nature, "is not at all commercial. On the contrary, it is very spiritual. That which is regarded as commerce is an abundance of energy no matter toward what it is directed. If toward the business life, it gives the impression that there is no interest other than business; if toward art, the same complete surrender is apparent. I should say that America were more like the psychology of China than like any other country, if one may judge from the art, literature and music of that country."

It was rather startling to hear a comparison of that sort, and Mr. Grainger illuminated it by saying that we did not realize how much we lived by symbol or how much we lived in the spirit, how much beauty we found in the ideal and how we loved that ideal. When asked what he had known about Chinese music, he said that when he was a child in Australia that Chinese music was very generally heard. He said that he heard real melody, form and invention, and that it had never seemed to him "linky" or meaningless.

Asked what he thought of nationalism in music, Mr. Grainger replied that his own case was an answer. His first instincts were extremely classical, and Bach was his first idol, when he was the merest child. He was taken from Australia to Germany, where he naturally followed up these tendencies with study in that direction, but when he commenced to write he found he had kept the individuality of race, because his compositions were absolutely English. He demonstrated this through a setting of Longfellow's "King Olaf" in a German translation, and everything which he did carried the same characteristics. "This proves that each is to think and to be for himself, and it matters not on which side. The mental process is stronger through music than through anything else, and after all, cosmopolitan life is not the stronger influence. It is definite to me that education will not destroy that which is the inner core of ourselves, nor, indeed, can education achieve more than just to a certain point and then the ego has to work itself out. Irving Berlin is not a writer of symphonies, but what he does is perfection so far as workmanship is concerned, while John Philip Sousa is an inspiration to the world."

Mr. Grainger's "The Warriors," which will have its first performance in Norwalk, Conn., in June, will be presented by Walter Damrosch in October and November. "The Warriors," said Mr. Grainger, "was begun in 1912, and has nothing to do with any war or

## Flonzaley's Talk of Radical Music

Views of the members of the Flonzaley Quartet on certain contemporary musicians and on modern music are interestingly set forth in the following interview by Marion Bauer in "The Musical Leader":

It has long been a recognized fact that chamber music is the highest form of musical art; through this medium the composer has been able to express his ideas in abstract form. Here he leaves program and picture behind and deals with pure thought. There have been some notable examples of this abstract musical thought produced in recent years, and we have to thank the Flonzaley Quartet for having brought many of these works to us, and for having given us the opportunity of hearing, of knowing and perhaps of understanding something of the trend of modern chamber music.

In a recent discussion with M. Pochon and M. d'Archambeau, the second violin and the cellist of the Flonzaley Quartet, they said: "The reason modern music is such a burning question of the day is because music reaches so many more people now than ever before. The facilities are so much greater for hearing good music, there are so many more artists than formerly and so many more people are interested in art in general."

When asked how they answered the people who claim that art of today has degenerated, they said: "The music of the present day certainly does not mean degeneration; stagnation is degenerating to any art, standing still is degeneration; experimenting, expressing new ideas, using different means of expression, always result in regeneration, not degeneration. Even though the works of art may develop along false lines, and may not be vital in themselves, they still will have the effect of stimulating thought and may be the means of creating something truly worth while."

In speaking of the contemporary opinions of one artist of another, Pochon recalled a story of Schumann, who intended going to Italy on a vacation, but remained at home instead and wrote three beautiful quartets. These he sent to Mendelssohn, asking his opinion of the works. In reply Mendelssohn said: "It would have been more worth your while to have gone to Italy!"

Then came a discussion of the human being's powers of development, and Pochon said: "Primitive people all had the same senses that we have, but through the ages these have undergone great development, and even now we do not realize the subtleties of which the human senses are capable. In the last fifty years the public's hearing has steadily become more keen."

In a musical magazine of 1829 the following statement was made: "The public receives what it can understand without effort and rejects what is above its comprehension. Its taste, not being directed by principles, is subject to great fluctuations, has no relish for anything but what is familiar, and

any soldiers. By 'warriors' I mean lazy, pleasure-loving, self-indulgent men and women who would rather fight for a living than work for a living. No definite program or plot underlies the music, although certain mind-pictures set it going. Often the scenes of a ballet have flitted before the eyes of my imagination in which the ghosts of male and female warrior types of all times and places are spirited together for an orgy of warlike dances, processions and merry-makings broken, or accompanied, by amorous interludes, their frolics tinged with just that faint suggestion of wistfulness all holiday gladness wears. At times the love-makers close at hand hear from afar the proud passage of harnessed fighting men, and for the first picture I like to think of them all lining up together in brotherly fellowship and wholesome animal glee; all bitter and vengeful memories banished."

may easily be misled." But listening to music is largely a matter of education and the ear becomes accustomed to unusual sounds very rapidly and accepts dissonances as soon as the mind readjusts itself to the sound.

"What, then, is the effect on an untrained public of new works?" D'Archambeau answered that some of the modern composers make a purely sensuous appeal; that the Debussy Quartet, for example, aroused a great deal of enthusiasm just for the sheer beauty of its sonority, while Schoenberg was not so successful as it failed to play upon the emotions of the listeners." Then he continued: "To show you how the human faculties adjust themselves, I may say that when we first played the Ravel quartet it contained difficulties that seemed impossible to overcome, until we played the Hugo Wolf work, then Ravel seemed simpler; in turn the difficulties of the Reger quartet simplified Wolf, and the Schoenberg! well—the Schoenberg would make anything seem easy by comparison!"

Then we talked about Schoenberg. Schoenberg is a painter and his pictures are as radical as his music. He is a man of modest personality, short and thick set, with eyes that one cannot easily forget, for they are the eyes of a mystic. He is as independent in his way of thinking as in his writing, and he has the courage of his convictions, which he would defend against the whole world, and this is the man who today is writing enigmatic piano pieces and orchestral sketches.

Betti, leader and first violin of the Flonzaley Quartet, who is tremendously interested in and sympathetic to the art life of the day, recently gave some valuable insight into the work of Schoenberg. When he was studying the Schoenberg quartet, previous to putting it into rehearsal with his colleagues, he went to see Schoenberg, who was living near Berlin in a colony of radicals—artists, musicians and writers. They discussed the quartet in detail, Betti asking Schoenberg's advice and ideas as to what effects he sought in his work. Before he had gone very far Schoenberg exclaimed: "But you know my quartet better than I do!" And he asked Betti to use his own judgment in interpreting his work, with a modesty and an impersonal attitude that won the violinist's highest esteem. The work involved in preparing the Schoenberg quartet is almost incredible, and yet the devotion and time spent, and care of detail were certainly rewarded, not merely by the reception accorded the composition, but by the actual pleasure the quartet had from the accomplishment of a herculean task. They rehearsed it no less than sixty times before they felt they actually "knew it," and yet hundreds of people who consider themselves competent critics condemn a work of this magnitude on a first hearing!

Betti said that the Schoenberg quartet is a direct descendant of the last Beethoven quartets, and he suggests that all modern composers who wish to write chamber music should study them assiduously, for he feels that even today these works of the great composer are little understood and appreciated and are more subtle than many of the most elusive modern writings. He also said that each composer today develops his own technique of expression. "After having studied the Schoenberg work as we did, we know the idiom in which it is written, and another work from the same hands would be less difficult to get hold of. In the same way, the Debussy quartet meant the mastery of an entirely new technique for the instruments, but now we know Debussy's mannerisms."

Ernest Bloch, a Swiss, is a composer of more than ordinary talents." Pochon said: "He is in this country now and in all probability will remain here. He will certainly be an addition to the musical life in America, for he is a serious, sincere man of high ideals. He has retained all the idealism of the Jew of Biblical times, and he regards with severity much that has changed the Jewish point of view of today. He

## Tickets Are Ready For Artists' Concerts

Subscribers for the artists' concerts to be given under the auspices of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association during the coming season, may now obtain their tickets, which are ready for distribution, at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s store. From June 1 to August 1 office hours will be observed from 10 to 4 o'clock daily for the convenience of those wishing to subscribe for the series and to make reservations for the six symphony concerts planned for the season by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra in Oakland.

The business management of the concerts will again be in the hands of Miss Z. W. Potter, who has so capably conducted two seasons to successful issues. Miss Potter and her colleagues in the Music Section are invaluable in their enthusiastic and altruistic labors for the development of musical culture here.

Margarete Metzenauer, who has canceled her May dates for San Francisco, is corresponding with Manager Frank J. Healy regarding a visit here in October.

Reginald De Koven is at work on a romantic light opera to be called "Yesterday." The libretto is by Glen Macdonough.

Arthur Shattuck is spending the summer at Neenah, Wis., taking short cruises from there on his yacht.

Illness compelled Amelita Galli-Curci to cancel her appearances at the Newark festival and in Boston.

Puccini's "La Rondine," presented about a month ago for the first time at Monte Carlo, is reported as a decided success.

Rumor has it that the late Kniesel Quartet may become temporarily the Greiner Quartet. Messrs. Leitz, Sveceniski and Wilke are said to be trying to persuade the violinist to join them in a series of chamber concerts next winter.

is a thorough musician, a highly schooled master of composition and has written some of the finest music of the day." Pochon has known Bloch since they were children. It was at his suggestion that Bloch wrote the quartet which had its first performance in New York this winter by the Flonzaleys. Another of Bloch's intimate friends is the famous critic and author of "Jean Christophe," Romain Rolland.

"Stravinski!" was the answer both Pochon and d'Archambeau gave to the question, "Who is the genius before the world at the present moment?"

Stravinski we know only by his two ballet numbers, "Petrouchka" and "L'Oiseau de Feu," an early symphony, and the little pieces for string quartet played last season by the Flonzaleys. But here and there in the last few years we have heard of this radical who "knows more about orchestration than all the rest of them put together," so a friend told me in Europe in 1914. Pochon has visited him many times in his summer home at Morges, Switzerland, where Paderewski also has a villa.

Pochon says that Stravinski has the keenest sense of hearing of anyone he ever knew. "He hears things of which we have no consciousness at all. He does not try to be bizarre and original in his harmonies, he merely writes down what he actually hears, and the result is entirely different from that of others. For example, we were sitting at the edge of the lake one evening when there was not even a ripple across the water; all was very quiet, very still, but for an occasional sound of a bird or a distant voice, when Stravinski said, 'Do you hear the lake?'" Pochon said that he heard nothing at all, but Stravinski distinctly heard the vibration of the water. In the same way he hears countless overtones in a bell. To him they are not mathematical calculations, but sound actually perceptible to the ear.



\_\_\_\_\_



## FARMERS TO PLAN FOOD PRODUCTION

Representatives of all the organizations that are working on food production and conservation in Alameda county will be invited to attend a meeting of the directors of the Farm Bureau in Berkeley at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, May 31, when cooperation of the farmers toward that end will be discussed.

With the object of assisting in the increased food production movement, the directors of the bureau have decided that all its activities shall be concentrated in raising large crops. Other steps devised upon by the directors designed to help farmers were the organization of a farm loan association in Alameda county so that farmers might secure money at 5 percent interest from the Federal Loan Bank in Berkeley; the distribution by the bureau of seeds to farmers at cost price and the institution of a labor survey of the county in an endeavor to find out the labor needs of farmers and to secure positions on farms for men, women, boys and girls.

**STUDENTS TO AID.**  
Farm adviser Marcus A. W. Lee has been instructed to get high school students with automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles to help him and other agricultural officers one day each week in carrying out the work of the bureau.

The directors also decided that a membership campaign now under way should be continued until June 23 in an effort to bring the number of members of the bureau up to 500. The bureau will organize within itself departments to draw more attention may be given to special industries. So that farmers may know where to apply for advice on any farming question, directors will have signs on their gate posts on which will be painted "Director Alameda County Farm Bureau." Notices of meetings of the bureau will be posted in the branches of the county free library and these branches will be placed on the complimentary list of the bureau's monthly publication.

**PLAN LABOR BUREAU.**  
In connection with the farm labor bureau, it is proposed to have each director take care of the labor needs of his own section. They will furnish to laborers particulars about work to be had and wages offered and the help is wanted, while they will supply to farmers a list of workers and what sort of work and wages are wanted. The farm adviser will co-operate in this work with the directors and it is hoped to keep in close touch with farm labor supply and demand conditions throughout the county.

## FOR STREET WORK

**SEWARD, Alaska, May 26.**—Half of the money received by the government from the sale of lots in townships along the United States railroad from here to Fairbanks is to be used in improvement work on the streets and park reserves within the townships.

This provision, which is made possible through a paragraph in the civilian conservation act, is the first time Congress, in the use of the following amounts in townships already sold.

Federal and Civil additions to Seward, \$7000; Anchorage, \$50,000; Matanuska, \$1500; Nenana, \$22,000.

The expenditure of this money is under the control of the board of the Interior and can be used for preparing the land for occupancy, construction and maintenance of public utilities and improvements and the construction of public schools.

## TO SUSPEND WORK

**NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 26.**—Work on the United States government reclamation projects will be suspended next fall if the need for workers to harvest the crops becomes acute, according to R. M. Tiffney, project manager in charge of the projects at McAllister Meadows and Lake Keechelus. Several hundred men will be released from government work from the two projects.

## ASSIST RED CROSS

**SEATTLE, May 26.**—The "liberty association of bootblacks" is under formation here with the combined object of aiding the Red Cross and of closing the bootblack stands at 8 o'clock at night. The association agreed to sue for damages any stand remaining open after the prescribed hour and pledged itself to give active support to the Red Cross.

## Millionaires of Country Offer Lives and Wealth to Nation



Left to right, above: JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN, HENRY FORD and JAMES A. FARWELL. Below: VINCENT ASTOR, MARSHALL FIELD III taking soldier's oath, and JULIUS ROSENWALD.

## Morgan, Ford, Astor, Field and Rosenwald Among Those to Volunteer Services

**WASHINGTON, May 26.**—The multimillionaires of America have come to the aid of the government in the present crisis in a manner that has surprised Uncle Sam. They are offering their lives, their abilities and their fortunes to the successful prosecution of the war.

The statements of Henry Ford, whose yearly income runs far into the millions, have been echoed by many other wealthy men who perhaps are not so well known in Detroit a few days ago Ford said:

"I am heartily in favor of raising big incomes to raise the funds necessary to carry on the war. Many of our best and brightest young men are going to the front to risk their lives, and in the same way that they and our government may lack nothing in the way of equipment and supplies to carry on the campaign."

"They are going bravely, and while they are doing so I don't think big business has any right to try to stunt the expense on some one else. And we ought not to let any one get away."

Immediately after the outbreak of the war Ford tendered the government the free use of his enormous factory at Detroit.

**OTHERS OFFER LIVES.**  
If the highest test of patriotism is the willingness to give one's life rather than one's money, for one's country, America's three richest young men are patriots of the highest type. The trio are Vincent Astor, Junius Spencer Morgan and Marshall Field III. The first two are in active service in the navy, the other has joined the Illinois national guard and may be fighting in European trenches before the end of the year.

Vincent Astor, who in addition to his own services has proffered to the navy department his famous steam yacht Kona, is to be converted into a scout cruiser. Junius Morgan, who has played a big part in the financial world since the outbreak of the war. Until the entrance of the United States into the conflict the elder Morgan was the allies' fiscal agent in this country. The cry frequently heard that the Morgans are pocketbook patri-

ots appears to have been disproved.

Marshall Field III is custodian of the millionaires' fund, a fund which is estimated that young Field will be heir to \$200,000,000 at the age of fifty years.

**ROSENWALD DONATES SERVICES.**  
Another Chicago man whose millions have not prevented him from showing the highest practical patriotism is Julius Rosenwald, whose capacity for organization is not eclipsed by that of any other man in the United States. As chairman of the committee on supplies, a department of the national defense council, Rosenwald can apply his genius in a way that will mean the saving of lives and dollars.

Enough guns, enough ammunition, thousands and one details that move behind the actual line of battle, inexorably towards victory, will be immediate concerns of the chairman of the committee on supplies. Ability that means millions to himself and others, who directed in channels of private enterprise, will be donated to his country's cause free of charge.

Another American millionaire who is using his vast abilities to further the cause of his country in the present war is James A. Farwell, president of the United States Steel Corporation. His first move after the declaration of a state of war was to reduce the government's 1917 steel bill to \$180,000,000. The second move was to give government work priority over private contracts amounting into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Farwell as the head of the most important "war supplies" organization in the world, will be a big factor in equipping the nation for the two years of conflict that President Wilson thinks will ensue. His co-operation with the war and navy departments will lessen the amount of "friction through" that must be expected.

One of the interesting celebrations of the month was that at which Mr. and Mrs. Amos Brunk celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Over the week end a large family party assembled at their Oakland home for a reception and dinner and the festivities attendant upon so unusual an occasion.

The couple, whose diamond wedding anniversary is two years in the past, were married May 1, 1877, in 1891 they established their home in Oakland, a little later coming to the bay district to reside. Mrs. C. M. Staats of Sacramento is one of the five daughters of the family of seven children, and with her family came down from the west.

The wedding of Miss Clara Sue Cott and Mr. Herbert Benjamin Davis took place at Emanuel Presbyterian Church Saturday evening, May 18. The Rev. A. G. Mills officiated. Her sister, Miss Herbert Davis, was matron of honor, while Miss Ethel Heggerson, attended as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Isabelle Lyons and Miss Evelyn Felch, the fiancée of the bride's brother, W. Bradley Moody, who gave his sister into the groom's keeping. Charles E. Davis, brother of the groom, acted as best man; the wedding party was completed by Miss Gertrude Davis as flower girl and Master Bradley Nottage, nephew of the bride, as ring-bearer.

Friends of the Psi Chi Club, of which the bride is a popular member, assisted as ushers, and two of them, Miss Adelaide Harlow and Mrs. O. B. Bradley, played the wedding march.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. B. Moody, in Berkeley. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Standard Oil Company at Richmond. A new home in Northridge is being made ready for their occupancy on return from their honeymoon.

Miss Henrietta Ingram, who will be numbered with the July brides, was the motif for a pretty affair recently at which Miss Edna Gustafson was hostess, assisted by Miss Vera Holley. The "shower" brought together a coterie of intimate friends, among whom were Miss Emma Hansen, Miss Eleanor Harrison, Miss Irene Hoos, Miss Mae Wilson, Miss Ursula Sandrone, Miss Mae Baker, Miss Mae Krueger, Miss Anna Semour, Miss Olga Gustafson, Miss Edna Holley, Miss Gladys Miller, Miss Katherine McGuinness, Miss Dolores Blair, Mrs. J. N. Raitton, Mrs. M. E. Ekin, Mrs. M. Taylor, Mrs. A. B. Walker, Mrs. M. Young, Mrs. Albert Gustafson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Lombard opened their Seventh avenue home for a charming affair recently when they entertained the Local Daughters of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Sunday school in honor of one of the number who this year took their degree from the University of California—Miss Sadie Fredericks and Miss Olive Hayes. Among those who joined the occasion were Miss Stella Potter, Miss Gladys Potter, Miss Helen Moorehouse, Miss Hazel White, Miss Marjory Winton, Miss Helen Saltbury, Miss Annette Saltbury and Mrs. Charles Coffin.

Miss Helen Heath has been entertaining at her home guest Mrs. C. A. Parnum Mrs. Parnum returned to her home in Sacramento a day or two ago.

Last Wednesday evening the Holy Name Society of St. Japheth parish gave a whist party and social. The following committee had charge of the arrangements: Roger Murray, Edwin Perkins,

ably towards victory, will be immediate concerns of the chairman of the committee on supplies. Ability that means millions to himself and others, who directed in channels of private enterprise, will be donated to his country's cause free of charge.

Another American millionaire who is using his vast abilities to further the cause of his country in the present war is James A. Farwell, president of the United States Steel Corporation. His first move after the declaration of a state of war was to reduce the government's 1917 steel bill to \$180,000,000. The second move was to give government work priority over private contracts amounting into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Farwell as the head of the most important "war supplies" organization in the world, will be a big factor in equipping the nation for the two years of conflict that President Wilson thinks will ensue. His co-operation with the war and navy departments will lessen the amount of "friction through" that must be expected.

One of the interesting celebrations of the month was that at which Mr. and Mrs. Amos Brunk celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Over the week end a large family party assembled at their Oakland home for a reception and dinner and the festivities attendant upon so unusual an occasion.

The couple, whose diamond wedding anniversary is two years in the past, were married May 1, 1877, in 1891 they established their home in Oakland, a little later coming to the bay district to reside. Mrs. C. M. Staats of Sacramento is one of the five daughters of the family of seven children, and with her family came down from the west.

The wedding of Miss Clara Sue Cott and Mr. Herbert Benjamin Davis took place at Emanuel Presbyterian Church Saturday evening, May 18. The Rev. A. G. Mills officiated. Her sister, Miss Herbert Davis, was matron of honor, while Miss Ethel Heggerson, attended as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Isabelle Lyons and Miss Evelyn Felch, the fiancée of the bride's brother, W. Bradley Moody, who gave his sister into the groom's keeping. Charles E. Davis, brother of the groom, acted as best man; the wedding party was completed by Miss Gertrude Davis as flower girl and Master Bradley Nottage, nephew of the bride, as ring-bearer.

Friends of the Psi Chi Club, of which the bride is a popular member, assisted as ushers, and two of them, Miss Adelaide Harlow and Mrs. O. B. Bradley, played the wedding march.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. B. Moody, in Berkeley. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Standard Oil Company at Richmond. A new home in Northridge is being made ready for their occupancy on return from their honeymoon.

Miss Henrietta Ingram, who will be numbered with the July brides, was the motif for a pretty affair recently at which Miss Edna Gustafson was hostess, assisted by Miss Vera Holley. The "shower" brought together a coterie of intimate friends, among whom were Miss Emma Hansen, Miss Eleanor Harrison, Miss Irene Hoos, Miss Mae Wilson, Miss Ursula Sandrone, Miss Mae Baker, Miss Mae Krueger, Miss Anna Semour, Miss Olga Gustafson, Miss Edna Holley, Miss Gladys Miller, Miss Katherine McGuinness, Miss Dolores Blair, Mrs. J. N. Raitton, Mrs. M. E. Ekin, Mrs. M. Taylor, Mrs. A. B. Walker, Mrs. M. Young, Mrs. Albert Gustafson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Lombard opened their Seventh avenue home for a charming affair recently when they entertained the Local Daughters of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Sunday school in honor of one of the number who this year took their degree from the University of California—Miss Sadie Fredericks and Miss Olive Hayes. Among those who joined the occasion were Miss Stella Potter, Miss Gladys Potter, Miss Helen Moorehouse, Miss Hazel White, Miss Marjory Winton, Miss Helen Saltbury, Miss Annette Saltbury and Mrs. Charles Coffin.

Miss Helen Heath has been entertaining at her home guest Mrs. C. A. Parnum Mrs. Parnum returned to her home in Sacramento a day or two ago.

Last Wednesday evening the Holy Name Society of St. Japheth parish gave a whist party and social. The following committee had charge of the arrangements: Roger Murray, Edwin Perkins,

ably towards victory, will be immediate concerns of the chairman of the committee on supplies. Ability that means millions to himself and others, who directed in channels of private enterprise, will be donated to his country's cause free of charge.

Another American millionaire who is using his vast abilities to further the cause of his country in the present war is James A. Farwell, president of the United States Steel Corporation. His first move after the declaration of a state of war was to reduce the government's 1917 steel bill to \$180,000,000. The second move was to give government work priority over private contracts amounting into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Farwell as the head of the most important "war supplies" organization in the world, will be a big factor in equipping the nation for the two years of conflict that President Wilson thinks will ensue. His co-operation with the war and navy departments will lessen the amount of "friction through" that must be expected.

## NEW WITNESSES FOR DUMB TRIAL

(Continued from Page 37.)

while the prosecution may be forced to keep men who are not disqualifying, but may have a leaning toward the defense.

Nearly 200 men have already been examined, and it is likely that as many more will be questioned by counsel on both sides before the jury is completed. The prosecution has stated that Frank C. Oxman will be placed on the witness stand, but the general belief is that such a move will not be made as it would submit him to cross-examination at the hands of the defense, and permit the introduction of F. M. Riall into the case. Riall accuses Oxman of attempting to get him to testify falsely in the trial of Mrs. Mooney's husband, Thomas J. Mooney, convicted and under sentence of death.

District Attorney Charles Fickel has announced that he will have a number of new witnesses, but Captain Duncan Mathewson has not received any subpoenas for them.

## REWARD IS SPLIT

**CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 26.**—It was only because the Union Pacific railroad waived its strict legal rights that any of the claimants for the \$6500 reward for the capture of William L. Carlisle, train bandit, were able to participate in the reward at all. Judge Charles H. Winkler, arbitrator, in handing down his decision recently by which twenty-two of the 134 claimants received portions of the money, declared every man who claimed a share of the money either an employee of the railroad or a member of a sheriff's posse, and, therefore, could not legally share in the prize. The railroad insisted, however, that the money be divided.

Carlisle received \$750, one \$500, two received \$300 each, two \$400 each, six \$300 each, nine \$150 each and three \$50 each.

Carlisle held up, single handed, the Union Pacific train between February 9 and December 1, 1934. He exhibited considerable bravado in each case and extended marked civility to the women passengers, refusing to take more than half their money. He talked constantly to the passengers as he went through their pockets.

After the last holdup posessed scouted the hills in the vicinity of Wamsutter and after several days a party found the bandit, taken around and he gave himself up. He is now serving a life sentence in the Wyoming penitentiary and spends his idle time making leather sofa pillows.

## NEW BANK PLANS

**PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.**—Banks belonging to the clearing house associations of Portland, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle will put in force June 1 a system of deferred credits on items deposited by other banks similar to the collection plan now used by the federal reserve banks. Councils of the banks and correspondents will be notified of this change within a few days. By this plan banks depositing checks with the clearing house banks will not get interest on those deposits until the items are collected.

## SMITH'S DEER ROAMING WILD IN FOOTHILLS

If you chance to be roaming with a rifle in the neighborhood of Redwood Peak, Mr. Shortman, and catch a glimpse through the underbrush of a deer, don't bring the gun to your shoulder and fire, for you may be "strafing" a tame animal that has been accustomed to feeding from the hand of man. Wild deer have long ago vanished from that locality, and you will make no mistake by letting the opportunity for a "kill" pass by.

On the slopes of Redwood Peak and along the range of hills even to the edge of Piedmont there are feeding today a buck, a doe and a fawn that are the property of M. Smith. Nearly a year ago the buck and doe escaped from their paddock at Arbor Villa and took to the high country. They have been seen frequently, and secured no particular fear of man, and their death at the hands of a hunter would be an act of unjustifiable cruelty.

## GOVERNOR WILL BE SPEAKER HERE

(Continued From Page 37)

It is expected that Governor Stephens will address the assembly at the work undertaken by the National Council of Defense and give some of the results to date.

Allied women's organizations of the east bay district will give a luncheon to the governor at the Hotel Oakland at noon. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee headed by Miss Bessie J. Wood. Following the luncheon there will be an informal reception at which the governor will be the guest of honor.

During the day there will be various patriotic events staged. An address by Mayor John L. Davis and demonstrations by the Boy Scouts and the Campfire Girls will be made on the occasion. During the afternoon Governor Stephens will be taken on a tour of the east bay industrial and commercial district and the Oakland inner harbor project as the guest of the city.

## TO ENFORCE RULE

**SACRAMENTO, May 26.**—The State Board of Education, by a further statement on a rule recently adopted and ordered posted in all public schools of the state, has held that a pupil who uses tobacco or alcoholic drinks at any time, whether in the home or elsewhere, is a fit subject for suspension from school. In answer to a question as to the interpretation of the rule, the board said:

"The State Board of Education believes that any public school pupil who uses tobacco or alcoholic drinks at any time, whether in the home or elsewhere, is a fit subject for suspension from school. The object of the ordinance is to prevent accidents," White said. "These machines were just as visible as if they had been broad daylight."

## FIGURES GIVEN ON STATE'S CROPS

(Continued from Page 37.)

make about them. As far as the farmers themselves are concerned, they will probably have no reason to kick, since they will get good prices. "I don't see where the 'poor crop' complaints can come from," said J. H. Belger of San Leandro, a large orchardist and farmer, in characterizing crop conditions in that district as fairly good. Belger said: "The hay crop in the hills is light. So far as fruit is concerned, cherries, especially white, are a very much better crop than cotton in the eastern years."

**CHERRY CROP SMALL.**  
"Of course, the cherry crop is not large, but I am fairly good considering the comparative failure of the crops for the past several seasons. Tomatoes and other vegetable crops give promise of being good crops in and around San Leandro. There is a sufficient quantity of moisture in the ground to insure satisfactory growth. Of course, there may be some areas where patches of ground do not bring forward good crops. Three of my fifteen acres of cucumbers, for example, didn't grow and I planted tomatoes in their stead."

Estimates issued by the bank and furnished by its correspondents indicate that California will probably harvest a very satisfactory crop this year, with a fair chance for it to be the largest in her history. Of the four counties in the state in which crop estimates are given by the bank, one, Inyo county, is reported to have a very good crop; twenty-one are reported good, nine fair to good, fifteen fair, one poor to fair, one backward, one spotted and two poor.

## GOAT EXHIBITION

**PASADENA, May 26.**—Goats of many breeds were exhibited here today at the first exposition ever held under the auspices of the California Milk Goat Association, an organization composed almost entirely of Pasadenaans. Demonstrations in the uses of goat milk and in butter-making were given during the day. More than seven goats were exhibited.

The exposition was held opposite the city hall, where at various times the city commissioners have, without finally arriving at a solution, wrestled with the problem of goat regulation created by the desire of Pasadenaans to raise goats within the city limits.

Officers of the association are: Dr. G. Rescoe Thomas, president; Mrs. Frank Matthews, vice-president; Mrs. E. Patrick, secretary; Mrs. Minnie B. Kiggins, treasurer. All are residents of Pasadena.

## ARC LIGHT SAVES

**LOS ANGELES, May 26.**—The Los Angeles ordinance providing automobiles left standing at night on the streets must have lights burning does not apply when the machines are under or near an arc light. With that interpretation of the law Judge T. P. White dismissed fifteen offenders brought before him last week.

"The object of the ordinance is to prevent accidents," White said. "These machines were just as visible as if they had been broad daylight."

## Nuxated Iron to Make New Age of Beautiful Women and Vigorous Iron Men

Say Physicians—Quickly Puts Roses Into the Cheeks of Women and Most Astonishing Youthful Vitality Into the Veins of Men—It Often Increases the Strength and Endurance of Delicate, Nervous "Run-Down" Folks 100 Per Cent in Two Weeks' Time.

Opinions of Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City; Dr. Howard James, late of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York, and formerly Assistant Physician Brooklyn State Hospital, and Wm. R. Kerr, Former Health Commissioner, City of Chicago.

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—Since the remarkable discovery of organic iron Nuxated Iron or "Fer Nuxate," as the French call it, has taken the country by storm. It is conservatively estimated that over three million bottles of this new life-giving iron have been sold in this country alone. Most astonishing results are reported from its use by both physicians and laymen. So much so that doctors predict that we shall soon have a new age of far more beautiful, rosy-cheeked women and vigorous iron men, and a new era of health and strength for all.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York City Physician and Medical Author, when interviewed on this subject, said: "There can be no vigorous iron men without iron. Fuller means anemia. Anemia means iron deficiency. The skin of anemic men and women is pale; the flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone; the brain fails and the memory fails and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. When the iron goes from the blood of women the roses go from their cheeks."

"In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, and fats, and the polished, rich, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, applesauce, cake, farina, and refined cornmeal, no longer contain iron. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and daily millions of people are being thrown down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked are responsible for another grave iron loss."

"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Former Health Commissioner, Wm. R. Kerr, of the City of Chicago, says: "I have taken Nuxated Iron myself and experienced its health giving strength-building effect and in the interest of public welfare, I feel it my duty to state that I have found it. I am well past three score years and want to say that I believe my own health is due to the iron I have found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and daily millions of people are being thrown down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked are responsible for another grave iron loss."

"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Dr. E. S. Sever, a Boston physician who has studied both in this country and in great European medical institutions, says: "I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders."

"Not long ago a man came to me who was over fifty years of age and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood and pressure of a boy of twenty and as full of vim and vitality as a young man, in fact, a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. He had been in bad health for 45 years, had been nearly blind for 20 years, and had been taking Nuxated Iron, a miracle of vitality and life-bearing with the benevolence of youth. He had been able to do his work, to enable his blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes



through you without doing you any good. You don't get the iron out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking just like a plant that grows in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary iron from three times per day for one month. Then take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron for the same period. You will find that you are stronger and see how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were almost dead when they began taking Nuxated Iron, and after a few days they were strong and healthy and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, says: "I have given out many a medical information or advice for publication as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But, in the case of Nuxated Iron, I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients. It has been a great help to me. And those who wish to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable aid. It is a most remarkable aid."

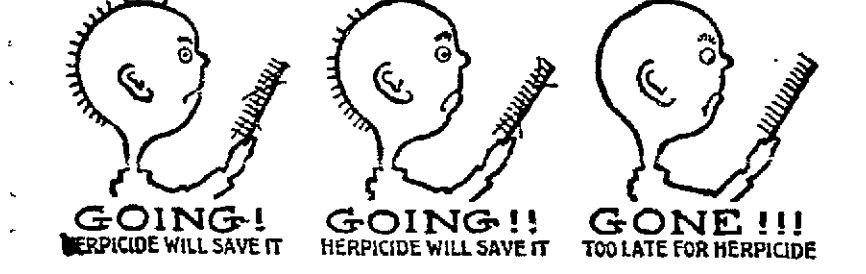
Dr. Howard James, late of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York and formerly Assistant Physician Brooklyn State Hospital, says: "Nuxated Iron is a most surprising remedy. A patient of mine remarked to me (after having been

on a six weeks' course of it) 'SAY, DOCTOR, THAT THERE'S STUFF IN LIKE MAGIC.' Previous to using Nuxated Iron I had been prescribing the various mineral salts of iron for years, only to meet complaints of indigestion, constipation, and other troubles. Nuxated Iron, containing organic iron, which has no destructive action on the teeth, no corrosive effect on the stomach, and which is readily assimilated into the blood and quickly makes its presence felt in increased vigor and strength. It is a most rapid and effective remedy for the nervous energy in the strenuous strain of the great business competition of the day."

**NOTE.**—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach, nor cause indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have great care in the selection of iron, and offer to test to test 1000 grains of iron in four weeks. It is a most remarkable aid. It is a most surprising remedy. A patient of mine remarked to me (after having been

on a six weeks' course of it) 'SAY, DOCTOR, THAT THERE'S STUFF IN LIKE MAGIC.' Previous to using Nuxated Iron I had been prescribing the various mineral salts of iron for years, only to meet complaints of indigestion, constipation, and other troubles. Nuxated Iron, containing organic iron, which has no destructive action on the teeth, no corrosive effect on the stomach, and which is readily assimilated into the blood and quickly makes its presence felt in increased vigor and strength. It is a most rapid and effective remedy for the nervous energy in the strenuous strain of the great business competition of the day."

**NOTE.**—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach, nor cause indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have great care in the selection of iron, and offer to test to test 1000 grains of iron in four weeks. It is a most remarkable aid. It is a most surprising remedy. A patient of mine remarked to me (after having been



## SAVE YOUR HAIR WHILE YOU HAVE HAIR TO SAVE

An early appreciation of the value of good hair and the intelligent use of Newbro's Herpicide will save many regrets and the discomforts of total baldness.

Hair loss in most cases is due to dandruff. Herpicide eradicates this hair destroying contagion and prevents the hair from coming out. The use of this most popular scalp prophylactic is quickly apparent in the increased life, lustre and luxuriance of the hair. The results sometimes are almost marvellous as is testified by the experience of thousands.

Herpicide has a most exquisite, dainty odor, which is always associated with a system of complete personal cleanliness. The odor appeals to those of the greatest refinement.

Herpicide stops itching of the scalp almost instantly. It is a most delightful hair dressing.

Send 10c for trial size bottle and booklet—Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co., Dept. 153B, Detroit, Mich. Sold Everywhere—Applications at the better barber shops.

**Newbro's Herpicide**







# Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE IN 1878  
Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.  
Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation  
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for  
Greater Oakland.  
Full United Press Service.  
International News Service.  
Pacific News Service.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS  
JOHN R. RYAN, President and Publisher  
JOHN R. RYAN, Vice-President  
B. A. FORSTER, Secretary and General Manager  
TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Sixty  
copies. Daily Edition, 2c. Sunday Edition, 5c. Back  
numbers, 10c per copy and upward.

Subscription Rates by Carrier.  
One month, \$1.50. Six months, \$8.00. (In advance)  
Three months, \$4.00. One year, \$15.00. (In advance)  
Subscription Rates by Mail, Postpaid:  
United States, Mexico and Canada.  
One year, \$15.00. One month, \$1.50.  
Six months, \$8.00. Three months, \$4.00.  
SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.  
Three months, \$4.00. Six months, \$8.00.  
Twelve months, \$15.00.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES: 12 to 16 pages, 1c; 18 to 22  
pages, 2c; 24 to 40 pages, 3c; 50 to 60 pages, 4c; 60 pages  
or more, double rates.

PUBLICATION OFFICE—TRIBUNE building, corner of Eighth  
and Franklin streets, one block west of 1900.  
A file of THE TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of  
Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 30-31-32 Fleet street, or  
Dawson Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charlie Cross,  
manager, representative.

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1905, at the Post-  
office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1917.

## THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

The most dramatic theater of the war during the last week was placed along the Isonzo River and the Carso Plateau, north of Trieste in Austria. The capture of this center of Italianism on the east Adriatic coast would warm Italian sentiment to a degree unprecedented in the history of modern Italy. General Cadorna's campaign has been singularly successful. He has thrown back the Austrian lines in confusion and bagged over 15,000 prisoners. The Italian artillery is almost, if not quite, within range of the Austrian naval base, and when that falls Austria will have been driven out of Istria and the naval station of Fiume will be doomed. Then the dream of the Italian irredentist of a reunited Italy will have been realized.

There probably will be much desperate fighting before the Teutonic forces are forced out of the peninsula. Trieste has a great significance to the central powers. For sentimental reasons its fall would be more regretted than that of Bagdad. It is nearer home, and, in furtherance of the scheme for the Germanic domination of middle Europe, German citizens, business men and students had been sent into Trieste to create a German sentiment among the native population. These missionaries in the preliminary movement of expansion, the so-called Pacific penetration, have achieved, as they always do, fair measure of success. But now they are to be thrown back as a memento of blundering imperialism. This may not take place during the present Italian offensive, but that it will be written into the history of the present war is inevitable.

The late Chancellor Bismarck knew the value of Trieste to the central powers. He told Italy she could never have this Adriatic stronghold. It was to be one of the early outposts of the progress of Kaiserism into Asia and an outlet for Teutonic commerce into the Mediterranean; a means of shortening the shipping route to the German port of Alexandretta in Asia Minor; one of the early and clumsy steps of Kultur toward Constantinople, Bagdad and the region beyond.

The Isonzo campaign has not yet assumed all the strategic importance it may. Trieste is more important to the kaiser than it is to Austria-Hungary. Its capture will be a serious blow, and if the German ruler intends to aid in its defense he will have to draw reinforcements from the Macedonian, the Rumanian, Russian or western front. The last is out of the question. Allied forces along the Macedonian front are in such force as to make it impracticable to weaken the Teutonic lines there. Therefore, reinforcements must come from Russia, the front which has already been stripped to strengthen the western line. It is a situation which emphasizes painfully the failure of the Russian army. If Russia was able now to deliver an effective blow, the allied machine would be working with well nigh perfect precision.

## COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Back in November the universities of California and Washington renewed their agreement to play a football contest next fall. Aside from this scheduled event intercollegiate athletics are at a standstill. It may be said with reasonable assurance that the Washington-California football game will not be played and that no other contests will be arranged for the next college year.

The reason for this is that the athletes are quitting college for national service. Several hundred University of California students are drilling in the officers' training camp at the Presidio, others have been examined for commissions in the marine corps, while still others have enlisted in the different arms of military and naval service. Stanford University some weeks ago formed a regiment of nearly a thousand men and turned its campus into a drill ground. Some of these have since gone to the officers' training camp and others have enlisted in the technical corps. Both Stanford and University of California have sent several ambulance companies to Europe. Among the Eastern universities similar conditions prevail. A roundup at Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Dartmouth, Syracuse and Columbia would show that practically all the leading athletes are missing from the familiar scenes. The smaller universities have found it impossible to continue athletics.

If present conditions continue no college student would care to witness an athletic contest next year. His mind would be on the absent ones, who will have taken the athletic prowess and spirit to other lands. This will not be a misfortune. The men who have won their letters in past years may be in another arena. They will have a contest with Death

and if the Grim Empire calls them out their brothers at home will know that they played the game well to the last.

## CHANGE IN SHIPBUILDING PLAN.

The plan to construct a thousand wooden merchant ships to carry the commerce between the United States and Europe has been abandoned, according to news despatches yesterday from New York and Washington. The administration scheme which, there is every reason to believe, was conceived and pushed forward by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, has been "scrapped." This outcome is the contribution of Major General Goethals, the Panama canal builder, to the government service. It represents a victory for science, knowledge and efficiency over politics.

It is General Goethals' plan to build steel ships, one thousand of them, of from 5000 to 8000 tons capacity, within the next year and a half. The administration complained that it could not get steel. General Goethals can. He has been given assurance by 800 American steel men, headed by the president of the United States Steel Corporation, that he can have all the steel he wants.

The United States Shipping Board announces its agreement with General Goethals' program. They confess that, inasmuch as such of the new merchant vessels as escape the submarines during the war will go into peaceful commerce, they should be as permanently constructed as possible, which is an irrefutable argument for steel ships. This means that the \$750,000,000 authorized by Congress to be spent on merchant ship construction is not to be exclusively a war item. It possesses a potential benefit for the reconstruction period after peace.

## NOT DISCOURAGED.

The California Dry Goods Association takes a somewhat optimistic view of the general economic situation as influenced by the war. Notwithstanding certain degrees of disturbance due to the excitement of the past few weeks, it says in a recent bulletin, there is nothing in the present circumstances to indicate or to justify a reduction of the total volume of the retail business of the country. The great general rule is that expenditure is largely governed by income. "It is important therefore to consider the income prospect of the State and nation for the present year." And:

"The products of farms, orchards, mines, factories and shipyards are selling at prices far above the normal. Labor is fully employed at higher wages than have ever before been paid in the history of this or any other country. While the nation's crop for the year may fall below the average in bushels and pounds, its money value, not only in actual dollars, but in dollars per capita, will greatly exceed that of any crop in our history. With labor fully employed at high wages and a practically unlimited demand for the national product at high prices, the national income must, of necessity, be abnormally large, and the spending capacity of the nation correspondingly great. This, under ordinary circumstances, should mean a greater volume of retail business than has ever been known."

Leaders in the dry goods trade think that the principal danger of the present situation "lies in a sudden change in the mental attitude of the people, due to exaggerated and mistaken notions as to the economic effect of the war. This is perhaps the most serious difficulty with which the business of the country will have to contend."

This is unquestionably true, and, as stated in the bulletin above referred to, a sudden, emotional determination on the part of a large portion of the people to change their habits of life and to curtail their customary expenditures in certain lines, would prove a serious shock, both to the labor and capita of the country, labor, as usual, coming in for the greater part of the suffering. The people may practice economy and prevent waste in food consumption without falling into this evil condition.

## APPROPRIATE NOW.

The anniversary of the day set apart to honor the heroes of the Civil war, and the preparation that is going forward all over the land for another war, makes the following extract from the famous oration of Robert G. Ingersoll of peculiar timeliness. It was delivered in a Decoration Day address at Indianapolis in 1876:

"The past rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sound of preparation, the music of boisterous drums, the silver voices of heroic battles. We see thousands of assemblages, and hear the appeals of orators. We see the pale cheeks of women and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. Some are walking for the last time in quiet, woody places with the maidens they adore. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babies that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting with mothers, who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again and say nothing; and some are talking with wives and are endeavoring with brave words, spoken in the old tones, to drive away the awful fear. We see them all as they march, proudly away under the fluttering flag, keeping time to the wild, grand music of war, marching down the streets of great cities, through the towns and across the prairies, down to the fields of glory to do and to die for the eternal right. We are by their side on all the gory fields, in all the hospitals of pain, in all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood, in the furrows of old fields. We see them in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron with nerves of steel. . . . I have one sentiment for the soldiers living and dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

The trades union movement has been renewed in China and is reported to be making flourishing headway. Former President Yuan Shih-kai suppressed this movement during the period of his imperial aspirations but it was revived immediately after his death. President Li permits the union to profit from his approval of all other democratic institutions.

# NOTES and COMMENT

In that mountain of language, the Congressional Record, at page 5103, may be found this epigram: "Mr. Speaker, rum has more enemies in public and more friends in private than any other substance the world has ever known."

We need not take it for granted that the spies have all been weeded out, though many arrests and some convictions have resulted. That the sailing of the submarine destroyers was tipped off to the German government shows that secret snipers or traitors are still among us.

It is not a simple thing for witnesses to be somewhere else when they are wanted in court, and when their testimony is vital in a murder case. Judge Ogden imposed a fine of \$300 each on two who were not on hand in the Lane case. If they do not elect to pay it they will have to undergo a jail sentence of 150 days. Their absence was apparently due to a scheme to thwart a full and complete hearing in the case.

Vallejo denies that it is as wicked as Rev. Paul Smith charges. Probably it isn't. No town can live up to the reputation that a peripatetic intruder, who comes with a purpose to see its worst side, is likely to give it.

The San Jose Mercury elucidates: "Dr. John F. Gilmore of Los Angeles receiving hospital says that 'cigarette smoking in reason' is not harmful but actually aids digestion. Probably Dr. Gilmore does not know that no one smokes cigarettes 'in reason.'"

"Evidently you have never been a mother," wrote a Kansas City woman to Editor Bodine of the Paris, Texas, Mercury, after reading his editorial criticizing feminine pacifists. The editor, being no hand to argue, admitted the charge.

Major-General Goethals declares that the wooden-ship proposition is impossible, and we have had such exemplification of Goethals' acumen that we are very likely to accept his dictum.

Lloyd George has expressed himself most reassuringly in advising his countrymen to go ahead in an unexcited way, each doing his duty—the workmen working, the farmers farming, the people economizing in food, and all "behaving like reasonable human beings," when the country will come through all right.

Wheat is continually dropping in price, due without doubt to the prospect of a reckoning with speculators by the government, and on a general recovery from the bread hysteria. But it hasn't been noticed that the price of bread has sagged back to its former figure.

The Worth (Va.) Courier prints the news: "Ben Stevens" was badly butted in the back pasture by an ugly ram at Uncle Isaac's farm last week."

A fine point is presented in the application for admission to the orchestra of the symphony conductor, native of Germany. His final application was made February 11, and war with Germany was declared April 3. The point is whether to reckon from the date of final application or of judicial cognizance.

The ham-and-egg sandwich, which has cost a dime ever since it has been recognized as a sustaining delicacy, has now been boosted to 15 cents. As it consists of one egg, two slices of bread and a sliver of ham, fifty per cent ought to be ample to cover the increased cost of the ingredients.

The Sun describes the aerial custom of Colossus. "To ride around slowly over the town and its immediate surroundings will convince every one of its forward march along the lines in all directions. But our people are an automobile people and they see nothing after they leave their home gates, and go plunging out of town through the air."

The experience of three Oklahoma bandits who essayed to rob a bank was different. One was shot dead and the other two were desperately wounded. It is almost enough to discourage the industry.

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The features of the exposition that make it worth while are those that relate to the marvelous food productivity of the Northern California region. It is the livestock department that commands this year the attention of the thoughtful visitor. High bred cattle give promise of more meat, of better grades of milk, butter, cheese and dairy products. Second only to these are the modern implements that are shown for the better cultivation of the soil.—Chico Enterprise.

Up in Chico the cause of hay fever has been laid at the door of black walnut trees. Two noted physicians of the valley have been busy trying to find out the cause of the prevalence of hay fever at Chico. They have been laboring for four years in the search of the cause. There has been suspicion that it is the black walnut, and recent examinations of patients lends color to the belief.—Hanford Sentinel.

All we little backyard gardeners who are finding out about aphids and things that eat the vines after we have defended them against weeds, are going to feel like close brothers to the farmer by the time this cruel war is over. We shall have all kinds of sympathy for him and his troubles.—Stockton Mail.

Monopoly's Comedians will probably go down in history as the first theatrical company to comply with the wishes of President Wilson in the planting of vegetables. Back of their tent on the waterfront a well cultivated garden of cabbage, onions, lettuce and little Murphys (potatoes) is under the care of Harry Hayes. Murphy says if business gets dull within the next six or eight weeks of his stay in this city, he's going to open a vegetable store. Suffice to say the little Murphys are being cared for more than all the other varieties of vegetables in the garden.—Vallejo Times.

## SHOWING HER UP.



## THE PLOT OF THE PAN-GERMANISTS

Peace Based Upon Present Alignment of Prussian Domination Would Leave the World at the Mercy of Military Despotism, and the Kaiser's Dream of Universal Empire Would Be Realized.

By JAMES G. BLAINE

To the Editor of The Tribune:

In press despatches and on the lecture platform great prominence is now being given to the motives that originally impelled Germany to enter this war.

The German objective (which it is believed was intended to lead to ultimate world domination) will have been attained in the war if definite peace should leave the Teutons in direct or indirect control of Austria-Hungary, the Balkan countries and Turkey in Europe and in Asia.

In 1901 M. Andre Cheradame, in his book entitled "L'Europe et la Question d'Austriche au Seuil du XXe Siecle," makes the following prophecy: "The Adriatic, as well as the North Sea, secure in her fleets and in her armies, Great Germany would be an incubus on the world. . . . Holland and Belgium, which are already penetrated; Hungary her client; Rumania her satellite; Bulgaria a broken barrier; Bosnia and Herzegovina the portals of the East, and beyond the Phosphorus Germany would reach Asia Minor, that immense quarry of wealth."

Germany would rule the world. . . . By slightly modifying what Metternich wrote of Napoleon's France: "The German system which today is triumphant is directed against all great states in their entirety, against any power able to maintain its own independence."

M. Cheradame was to find that a prophet was not alone without honor in his own but in any other country as well, for in none did his inspired foretelling of future events bring him other reward than derision, neglect and even personal obloquy.

The breaking of the great storm in 1914, however, proved the truth of M. Cheradame's preachment in 1901. Last year he still further added to the debt owed him by civilized humanity by publication of perhaps the most remarkable contribution to the literature of the war his book entitled: "The Pan-German Plot Unmasked; Berlin's Formidable Peace Trap of the Dravna War."

M. Cheradame has given more than twenty years of his life to the study of this question and was one of the very few Europeans to appreciate to its full extent the scope and significance of the German peril.

"The present Pan-German plot (according to M. Cheradame), born in 1895, came to its present growth in 1911. Manifestations of it, however, are not wanting throughout the evolution of modern Germany from 1844, when Von Moltke wrote: "We hope that Austria will uphold the rights and protect the future of the Danube lands and that Germany will finally succeed in keeping open the mouths of her great rivers."

The Pan-German perfected plan of 1911 provided for Europe and western Asia the establishment under German rule:

In Europe: . . . Belgium, Luxembourg, . . .

shot a large job-tailed wildcat. The Congressional Orchestra, under the direction of Charles E. Parcells, gave its last concert for the season.

J. L. Darker of Alamogordo returned from the annual grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Hanford.

Among the hotel arrivals in San Jose from Oakland were Mrs. H. Cook, Miss Nellie Burns, J. Ray, C. Thompson, S. Reynolds and T. Green.

Arrangements were made for the sailing of the steamer Harding, which was chartered by the commission men to run between this city and Sacramento river ports.

Captain C. B. Pines was the guest of his son, W. B. Pines, at Santa Rosa.

Switzerland, the departments of the north of France to the northeast of a line drawn from south of Belfort to the mouth of the Somme.

Russian Poland, Baltic Provinces, Estonia, Livonia and Courland. The three Russian governments of Kovno, Vilna and Grodno.

Austria-Hungary: Total new territories thus grouped under German supremacy, 1,182,113 square kilometers, with 94,000,000 inhabitants.

The absolute subordination of the Balkan countries and the military seizure of Turkey, which was afterwards to be enlarged by the annexation of Egypt and Persia. These countries would have added 2,291,275 square kilometers of territory and some forty-two additional millions of population.

This result was to be obtained by negotiation, diplomacy or by resort to war, which Mirabeau used pithily to say was "the national industry of Prussia."

In the beginning of 1916, in pursuance of this Pan-German plan, which M. Cheradame reduces to the formula "From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf," Germany has achieved in the west at the expense of non-Germans 76 per cent.

In the east (Russia), 75 per cent.

Austria-Hungary, 100 per cent.

In the Balkans (not including the at present occupied territory in Rumania), 43 per cent.

In Turkey in Europe and Asia, 100 per cent.

So that in the beginning of 1916 the Pan-German plan of 1911 had been achieved in the enormous proportion of over 87 per cent.

At this juncture Germany wanted peace or "the drawn game," for the objects aimed at had practically been attained and the prolongation of the war could only compromise and finally ruin all the results obtained.

The drawn game would result in each country keeping the frontiers existing before the war; also, that each country bear the burden of the outlays it made during the struggle.

If Germany restored to Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Russia all at present occupied territories, even to the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine, on a tacit understanding or condition that Germany should keep her preponderant influence, direct or indirect, over Austria-Hungary, the Balkans and Turkey, Germany would actually lose, even if she yielded the entire left bank of the Rhine, but 47,450 square kilometers of territory, leaving in Germany the German empire and Austria-Hungary 108,000,000 inhabitants and 1,170,024 square kilometers of territory. To these totals the Balkans and Turkey in Europe and Asia would add forty-two million population and 2,292,175 square kilometers of territory.

This scheme would cut Europe in two. Germany would be mistress of the Adriatic, as well as the North Sea, and the Bosphorus, with strong foot-

holds on the Black, Aegean and Mediterranean seas and virtual control of the Baltic and with an outlet on the Persian Gulf.

In addition, "the drawn game," in its financial consequence, if indemnities were not levied, would reduce the allies to virtual impotence, for Germany has lived largely on occupied territory and has also exacted huge indemnities and fines from their terrorized inhabitants.

Under the control of Germany from fifteen to twenty-one million trained soldiers, controlled by a single hand, which the experience of this war proves forms a power infinitely greater than that of far more numerous masses under a control which is not sufficiently co-ordinated.

In furtherance of this Pan-German plot the Delbrunck law was passed on July 22, 1913, dealing with the nationality of the empire (within and without).

This law, in the second part of Article 25, provides:

"If any person before acquiring nationality in a foreign state shall have received the written permission of a competent authority of the native state to retain his nationality of that state, he shall not lose his nationality of said native state. The German consul shall be consulted before granting the said permission."

According to this permission a German may become a naturalized subject of a foreign state, but if he obtains a written permission from the competent authorities of his native German state he continues in spite of his naturalization to enjoy for himself and his descendants all the rights of a German citizen and all the protection of the German empire.

The provisions of this law are contrary to all general principles of international law.

They are directly contrary to and subversive of the laws and interests of the adopted country, which by operation of the Delbrunck law, become second to those of Germany, to which they would give place if the laws and interests of the two countries should ever conflict.

On laying the foundation stone of the Roman museum at Saalburg, on October 4, 1894, the Kaiser said:

"May our German Fatherland become in the future as strongly united, as powerful, as wonderful as was the universal Roman empire; may this end be attained by the united co-operation of our princes, of our peoples, of our armies and of our citizens, in order that in the times to come it may be said of yore: 'Civis Romanus Sum.'"

When the citizens of ancient Rome needed only this passport to be everywhere accorded the welcome of abject fear, the entire world was dominated by Rome; all countries not Roman were either tributary to, or held in slavery, by "the universal empire."

JAMES G. BLAINE.

San Francisco, May 26.

## THE JESTER

His Name Was Frank.  
Employer (to new office boy)—Has the cashier told you what to do this afternoon?  
Office Boy—Yes, sir; I'm to wake him when I see you coming.—Christian Register.

A Link With the Past.  
Dr. A. S. Tibby will speak on "Shakespeare" at the next meeting in Denver of the American University Society. Dr. Tibby knew Shakespeare intimately.—Boulder Camera.

True.  
Anybody familiar with the recent history of the Republican party knows without being told that T. R. is the ablest man in the country when it comes to creating a division.—Boston Transcript.

## TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

shot a large job-tailed wildcat. The Congressional Orchestra, under the direction of Charles E. Parcells, gave its last concert for the season.

J. L. Darker of Alamogordo returned from the annual grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Hanford.

Among the hotel arrivals in San Jose from Oakland were Mrs. H. Cook, Miss Nellie Burns, J. Ray, C. Thompson, S. Reynolds and T. Green.

Arrangements were made for the sailing of the steamer Harding, which was chartered by the commission men to run between this city and Sacramento river ports.

Captain C. B. Pines was the guest of his son, W. B. Pines, at Santa Rosa.

## BUD AND BLOSSOM

Where twilight walked her ancient way  
I saw the gray bud of the day  
Unfold into a sunset rose  
That made a spring of mountain snows.

Its golden petals from far aisles  
Shed drifting beauty o'er the miles,  
Till all the wide world seemed to be  
A fairyland of memory.

As one whose brooding fancy sees  
The promise of the centuries  
In some shy flower, so I found  
My mountain rose with fancy crowned.

In life's vast garden, Truth is still  
A bud with mission to fulfill—  
To be, through centuries unfurled,  
A rose whose beauty lights the world!  
—Arthur Wallace Peach in Boston Transcript.



# SEASON OF FUN IS ON AT THEATERS

Sailing along smoothly on the sea of success, with its new mid-summer shows apparently "just what the doctor ordered," the Orpheum enters today on the second week of its summer season with a brilliant prospect during the coming seven days as could be deduced by any theater management in the land.

"Somebody's Luggage," a riotous farce comedy in three acts, in which James T. Powers, the famous musical comedy star, produced at the New York Casino with success last winter, has been procured for Jane Urban's Twenty Orpheum Playhouse. "Somebody's Luggage" will have its initial production today at the Orpheum and from all accounts there should be a sale of gaiety in evidence in the three-act play.

Frank Darien will have a screamingly funny role in the character of Alfred Hopper, a cockney, whose adventures on ship board and on land bring him into a series of hilariously funny situations. Hopper is first seen on ship board, where his luggage is mixed up with that of an Australian who is on his way to receive an enormous legacy which a rich uncle in England has bequeathed. This Australian chap, named Crawford, falls overboard and apparently is drowned. Alfred Hopper gets hold of Crawford's luggage by mistake, while slightly intoxicated. Carrying this luggage through the streets of London he is bumped by an automobile and while unconscious is carried into the nearest mansion, and, as luck would have it, it happens to be the mansion of the rich old uncle who had bequeathed the fortune to the Australian. What could be simpler?

As Alfred Hopper carries the luggage belonging to Mr. Crawford the family servant, the family physician and the family lawyer welcome him as the home-coming heir. Who, indeed, could blame them?

When Hopper awakens the predicament in which he finds himself as many and there is a long succession of funny situations and lines.

Miss Urban will give her admirers in Oakland a surprise when they see her in "Somebody's Luggage." It is Miss Urban who "presents" Frank Darien in this play, for the whole thing is under her direction and, just by way of a lark, Miss Urban decides to play the bit of a love-sick little cockney girl who is crazy for a man and has a grand time hunting for one. Miss Urban will romp through this part like a colt in a pasture, and those who have seen her in scores of fine comedy and dramatic roles will be amazed by the nonsense which she will use to embroider this cockney "slavery" role.

Incidentally, Miss Urban is to render amusing character songs in the play, besides appearing at the head of her twelve prima donnas.

Mr. Rosebrook has arranged an entirely new series of musical and dance numbers for the twelve singing stars. His direction during the last week was complimented most highly and he certainly

**OAKLAND Orpheum**  
12TH AND CLAY TELEPHONE OAK 711

TODAY, ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

A Gale of Gaiety in James T. Powers' New York Casino Laughing Success. Three Sparkling Acts of Brilliant Fun!

## "Somebody's Luggage"

With Jane Urban and Frank Darien and their 20 associates in the cast.

Note: Watch for a surprise from Jane Urban, in her role of a love-sick cockney "slavery girl" in a London mansion.

## THE TWELVE PRIMA DONNAS

Under the sole direction of Mr. L. E. Rosebrook

## The Ten Ragtime Kings

Comprising L. E. Rosebrook's famous "Jazz" Orchestra, The Ten Ragtime Kings.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES - Every seat downstairs, every night, including Saturday and Sunday nights, 25c. Balcony, 25c. Gallery, 10c. (except holidays, 25c. gallery, 10c.)

Note: Regular Matinees are given only on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, but this week there will be one on Thursday.

## Extra Matinee on Thursday Afternoon

At which every seat downstairs, including all the boxes, will be only 25c - a real big bargain matinee for all our friends.

## EXTRA! COMING ON SUNDAY, JUNE 3 A Positive Sensation!

A New Musical Revue by Jane Urban's 12 Prima Donnas

## "Thirty Minutes at H.C. Capwell's Roof Garden"

A wonderful scenic display that will make Oakland buzz with admiring chatter! Also the 3-act play, "MAGGIE PEPPER"

REMEMBER! Monday night every seat in the house is 25c. That is "Popular Night!"



Stars of fun-making shows in Oakland this week: JANE O'ROURK is at the Bishop; JANE URBAN at Orpheum; BRUCE DUFFET at Pantages; CLAIR STARR at Columbia, and ESTELLE THORNTON at Broadway.

won a triumph in the musical revue which he staged with these twelve girls. He has devised new dancing and musical effects for the coming week's performance which should prove extremely pleasing.

Last, but far from least of the features at the Orpheum this week will be new musical selections by Mr. Rosebrook's "jazz" orchestra of ten ragtime kings. "Thousands" have admired this feature as one of the most delightful of the many delightful things in the new Orpheum summer shows. Mr. Rosebrook, who was the director of the big "jazz" orchestra for Kolb & Dill, was a sensation with that orchestra, and he has brought with him to the Orpheum in his new "jazz" band the greatest banjoist, saxophone and "jazz" drummer to be heard in the West.

A special feature will be the engagement of Eddie Tyson, the "Boy Wonder" whose beautiful voice will be heard in selections from the acts of "Somebody's Luggage." There will be other special features between the acts. The management calls attention to the fact that only three matinees are given during the summer, these being on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

In addition to the holiday matinee on Decoration Day there will be one on Thursday.

### BISHOP

Presenting a new leading man, to the theatergoers of Oakland and including in the cast of all the favorites of the acting stars, the Bishop Playhouse will offer to its patrons, beginning on Monday next, that rollicking farce of fame and fortune, "It Pays to Advertise."

For the part of Ambrose Peale comes

Albert McGovern as the new leader of the Bishop Players and in choosing not only this play, but also this part to introduce him in a performance is assured that for brilliancy has never been equaled in the annals of the popular playhouse.

And to add still more features to the play, Ben Erway, a juvenile, enjoying a high reputation in the big cities of the East, will make his initial bow to the Oakland public, and Miss Eva De Yarna will appear in the role of the Countess, a part in which she has created a furor wherever she has played it.

With all these new players to entertain will be seen those sterling actors of the Franklin street theater who have made the name of the Bishop Playhouse the standard of stock performances in America, and first and foremost comes the name of Virginia Brissac, the gracious and charming leading lady, and Harry Carthy, whose Ben Gunn, in "Treasure Island," was one of the cleverest pieces of acting in the big production of the past two weeks. Nolan Leary, a favorite with everyone in no matter what role he is seen; Hugh Metcalf, always reliable, always thorough; Jane O'Rourke, Nellie Lynch, Al Cunningham and Frank Cooley.

The farce, one of the cleverest in years, was produced at the George M. Cohan theater in New York and was a success from the moment the curtain rose on the opening act. Rol Cooper, Mayme and Walter Hackett are its authors and is a story of the value of advertising in the business success of today.

### PANTAGES

"A Texas Roundup," the rodeo of vaudeville, and one of the most remarkable achievements in the entire line of vaudeville producing, is the headline feature of another big bill that celebrates the position of the Pantages as the only first-class vaudeville house open in Oakland.

The "Texas Roundup" is an entire wild west show put on the vaudeville stage. Daring riders appear in wonderful feats of horsemanship, and lariat wizards twirl their ropes and perform wonderful tricks. Every feature of the big vaudeville rodeo is complete and unique. It is one of the most stirring sights ever presented in the varieties.

Adele Von Ohl, the world's most famous woman rider, will appear with this wonderful aggregation of equestrian talent. With her will appear cowboys whose fame is international, and whose feats with "bucking bronchos" make a stage attraction fully worthy the attention of Oakland's vaudeville fans.

Bruce Duffet and company will offer "A Corner in Wireless," a sketch that deals with science's latest feat, the wireless. In a new way. This play opens up a new idea in plots, and faultless acting makes it of gripping interest. The play is ultra modern and one of the biggest successes of the circuit.

For the vaudeville fans who love to laugh there will also be attractions aplenty. Adler and Arline will present what is one of the most attractive novelties of the circuit, and withal one of the most entertaining. Le Hoen and Dupree have a dainty bit of frolicking and music with a very big surprise tacked onto the end - a genuine "Surprise Act" to fool the vaudeville goers. This is another of the big hits of the circuit. Weber Beck and Frazer will offer a little conception of their own that must be seen to be appreciated, and Ed and Jack Smith will add to the joy of the occasion with laughs dished out after their own exclusive formula.

The pictures will be a new and thrilling episode of the "Secret Kingdom" and a new installment of the "American War Weekly."

Several surprises are promised by Manager Pantages for the summer season. Among these will be such noted acts as "The Girl from Amsterdam," Roach and McCurdy, and a number of other "Big Time" features.

**PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE**

**UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE**

DAN BRUCE & MARGO DUFFET  
IN "A CORNER IN WIRELESS"

ADLER AND ARLINE  
IN A NEW IDEA

WEBER BECK AND FRAZER  
COLLEGE ENTERTAINERS  
IN "WIT, JOLLITY AND MELODY"

MAX LEHOEN AND LEONE DUPREECE  
PRESENT  
SOMETHING DIFFERENT

MATINEES: 2:30, 4:30, 6:30  
EVENINGS: 7:30 and 9:15  
SUNDAY NIGHTS: 6:30-8-9:30

**35 WEEKS OF LAUGHTER AT THE COLUMBIA**

**PROVES THE SUCCESS OF THE FUN MAKER**

**WILL KING**

GALLOPING CHORUS AND FINE CAST

**FUN, GAIETY & SONG SHOW**

**"GOING UP"**

A JEWEL OF A PLAY AND REVIEW OF THE YEAR  
WITH RIPPLING COMEDY AND "JAZZED MELODIES"

### COLUMBIA

"Going Up," a tale of the high cost of living, stocks and bonds, bulls and bears, and in general Wall Street as it is supposed to be will be presented in musical comedy form at the Columbia theater this afternoon and Will King is expected to score heavier than ever in his role of "The Leechinsky."

The farce-comedy with music comes from the versatile Lou Jacobs, who in addition to directing the play will play one of the many roles fitted to the principal with a view to accentuating the comedy work of King, who has unusual possibilities during the three acts of the new show.

Director Herman King and his "Jazz" orchestra will have a chance to feature in the show through a sparkling musical program.

Ruby Adams will sing with the chorus "Auntie Skimmers' Chicken Dinner," a rollicking rag number; Ivy Moore will be featured in "The Cakewalk Ball," in which she will have a chance to display her ability as a dancer, and Clair Starr

will sing the new patriotic hit, "It's Time for Every Boy to Be a Soldier."

One of the features of the program will be the introduction of "I'm Lonesome," a new rag ballad number written by Eva Applefield, a local song writer. It will be sung by Jack Wise. Laura Vail will offer "There's Egypt in Your Dreamy Eyes," a beautiful waltz for which there will be special chorus attractions.

Reece Gardner will carry the leading role in the production and Will Hayes will have many opportunities in the leading character part. Another feature will be the rendition of the "Ragtime Carnival."

### BROADWAY

The bashful Broadway beauty chorus with the big musical extravaganza company now playing at the Broadway theater surely deserves the title. Twelve shapely misses, with winsome smiles, dancing and prancing to the delight of the thousands of patrons. It is seldom that such a great aggregation of talent is assembled on one program at the popular price of admission.

The big country store night proved an

**BROADWAY**

TODAY AND ALL WEEK  
The Beautiful Spectacular Musical Comedy

**"The Garden Party"**  
Beautiful Singers, Funny Comedians and Clever Dancers.

10c Matinee-10c 20c  
Except Sundays and Holidays

## EVENING OF BARRIE IS N. Y. EVENT

By DIJIE HINES.

NEW YORK, May 26.—"An Evening With J. M. Barrie" was the novelty of the week. Indeed, the novelty of the season. It was the swan song of the Empire theater, where Charles Frohman's company offered three varied playlets by the popular and whimsical dramatist, each of which was peerlessly acted by a carefully selected cast under the direction of J. M. Barrie, and if the playlets did not themselves win a perfect score, at least the players engaged in their interpretation did.

Two of the playlets—the better two—were about the war and while this is no longer a subject of levity, his exquisite little "The Last Word" was in his best style, the style that takes a serious and human tone and clothes it in sentiment, whimsy and underlying seriousness. In brief, it lays bare the restraining between father and growing son. The latter is about to depart for the seat of war, and for the first time the father takes him into his confidence, treats him as a man and favors it all with paternal affection. As the son, Gareth Hughes was a most appealing figure. Indeed, it was one of the acting gems of the evening. Norman Trevor was the father, and this, too, was acted with restraint and charm.

The last bill was "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," and was the most appealing playlet of the evening. It was a pathetic figure that Beryl Mercer made of the old charwoman, without husband, child or relative, and who was thus shut out from a personal interest in the war. So she adopts a bonny Scot, whose name she had read in orders, because he bore the same name as herself. She was proud of her "son," until the "son" on leave of absence, calls her to account. One can well imagine the sympathy that this simple and homely little story developed. It was a moving playlet, and most excellently acted by the other, "Old Friends," it may be said that it was justified only because it brought back to the stage little Eileen Huban, one of the dramatic "finds" of the season.

The story is foreign to the Barrie "style," and failed to win the approval of either the players or the critics.

This is the last week of George Arliss at the Knickerbocker, and "Ghosts" with Mary Shaw and Jose Ruben. The Actors Fund Fair, too, now one of the popular amusements of the city, closes Saturday night, and the Lambs Club, whose proposed "Gambol" was scheduled for next week has been postponed until June. Within a fortnight we will be on summer schedule.

Whitford Kane has brought his season to a close in "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," in which he played the role of the lovable priest, Father Dan. He has returned to New York to complete the manuscript of a comedy which will have a new and interesting role next season.

William Cary Duncan, who collaborates with Rida Johnson Young on the bright book and lyrics of "His Little Widows," which was the New York feature last week, also had much to do with the cleverness of "The Purple Rose," "Katy-did," "The Love Wager," "When Love Is Young," and other plays with musical accompaniment which have been popular of late.

Instantaneous success. Hundreds of people were unable to secure admission to the theater and the manager has been obliged to repeat it every Tuesday and Thursday night thereafter.

The extra added attractions in the afternoon permit the house to open at 1 o'clock sharp, running continuously until 10 o'clock. It seems as though the big musical extravaganza company has come to the Broadway for an indefinite engagement.

This week the great musical comedy hit, "The Garden Party," will be presented on a liberal scale, introducing the many principals of the company in beautiful new and novel numbers, not omitting the bashful Broadway beauty chorus.

Joe Kemper, the talented juvenile of the company, will introduce some novel numbers next week, especially the beautiful singing feature, "The Ladder of Roses," which is a gorgeous spectacular electrical display, said to eclipse anything in the novelty stage effects that has ever been shown in Oakland.

The three Mackenzie Sisters, dainty misses who hold sway at the Broadway with their musical specialties, will repeat their success with an entire new repertoire of songs and dances.

The big double program, consisting of the grand review Friday night, will be a weekly feature of the Broadway theater, which makes virtually a double program each Friday evening.

### IDORA PARK

"Have you ridden The Whip?" That's the question that has been asked at Idora Park this season are asking their friends.

The Whip is Idora's new thriller—a joyride of a thousand gesticures. A joyride supreme.

The Whip is not a motion picture. It provides thrills aplenty but they are thrills that stir the risibilities and add to the joy of living.

Direct from the Atlantic seaboard, The Whip makes its first appearance in the West at Idora Park.

Last year's funmakers are operating in full force as well. "Idora for fun" is the slogan of the bay city pleasure seeker.

The open-air, warm water bathing pool is more popular than ever. The inland beach has been more attractive by the setting out of a grove of tropical palms and adding more than 25,000 square feet of white sand to the beach, itself.

Sensational diving and swimming stunts are regular free Sunday features.

**"Jazz" Every Minute.**  
TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA  
Wednesday, June 6

**Neptune Beach**  
ALAMEDA  
WATER POLO  
State Championship  
STOCKTON  
OLYMPIC CLUB  
TODAY

Decoration Day  
BAND CONCERT  
HIGH DIVING  
MAY 30

**IDORA PARK FOR FUN**  
SWIMMING  
Warm Water, Clear Water  
Palm-Shaded Inland Beach  
Ride THE WHIP



# EAST COUNTRY TEAMS ARE COMING TO MEET RICHMOND ELKS

## ELKS TO MEET MODESTO REDS, CROCKETTS AND STOCKTON

### First Series Will Be Started Today With the Crocketts; Series Planned With Merced

Richmond fans are going to be furnished with plenty of baseball for a couple of months at least, according to Manager Dellich of the Richmond Elks who has arranged for a series of games with each of the Modesto Reds, Crockett and Stockton teams and is endeavoring to talk the Merced manager into a series with his speedy Elks who have cleaned up every team they have come against this season without much effort.

The first of the trio of series will be opened today at Richmond when the Elks take the field against the fast Crockett nine which won five games out of as many starts in the Modesto and Native Sons league. The Crockett team will be made up of the same players who won the Elks' first game, but they are expected to be a real ball club in the future.

The Elks will know that they are making with a real ball club in the future when the sugar town team all showed enough class in the games in the Native Sons league. The Elks are expected to be a real ball club in the future when the sugar town team all showed enough class in the games in the Native Sons league. The Elks are expected to be a real ball club in the future when the sugar town team all showed enough class in the games in the Native Sons league.

### Modesto Red Notes

Tracy came to Modesto last Sunday and got an awful whipping by the Reds, score 10 to 1. They brought their own team and he was some cheese, so the railroad boys said.

The Reds made 13 hits. Ray Toomes was the Pung Bode of the day, making four straight outs, also scoring three runs and did some fancy fielding in left.

Tommy Hemminger, alias the Dog Earner, he was warned more than a few times at a picnic on any member of the team, is battling like a demon this season. Tommy said he was a demon and was as fast as a bullet in the field.

Frank Shaw made his debut at third and handled the ball like a pro. He made two hits, one a double.

Cy Young pitched the entire nine in.

### First Local Game of S. P. League Will Be Played at Bay View Today

Oakland fans will have their first opportunity to witness a game of the San Francisco League today when the Oakland and San Francisco teams cross bats at Bay View grounds this afternoon and today's game is near as good as those played by these teams on the road, fans are going to see one of the best games of the season.

Manager Garratt of the San Francisco team has gathered together a fast lot of players, among them being Taffee, the one who was supposed to be a catcher, Spokane, but refused to report. Taffee is captain of the team and his selection as manager was a surprise to many as this boy knows every angle of the game and is well liked by all the members of the team. Taffee is always planning to get out of a tight place, he is a pitcher out of a tight place. Last Sunday at Reno he drove out a long hit and stole three bases, one of them being home.

W. A. Hunt, manager of the Oakland team, is going to have a strong team with a lot of players, including a strong battery, Sinclair and Sciozzafava.

### Longfellow Downs Prescott

The Longfellow 100-pound team took the measure of the Prescott team at Poplar 13 to 9, in a rather exciting game which was featured by the wild way Longfellow ran the bases, making an even dozen steals, Billy Rose leading with five.

Right Fielder Verne Garcia clicked one to the Poplar clubhouse for a home run. Benjie Holmes bunted two off the left field fence for doubles.

Captain Eddie Proctor and Ernie Peters led the team, each getting three singles.

### M. B. Smith Notes

The Money-Back Smiths won last Sunday at Crockett 13 to 5. The Jeffersons have a fair team but are not in the same class as the Smiths. The Smiths pitched good ball and with Red Mitchell at the receiving end this pair of bushers are in a class by themselves.

Bill Cohen, third sacker, got his old batting eye back last Sunday. Bill got three hits in the last three games. This boy sure hits the old ball.

Vic Corbett also got two hits, one going for two bags. Vic is one of the best hitting pitchers in the bushes. This boy is hitting around the .500 mark.

Al Cohen is looking better in every game he plays. This boy is going to make good.

The outfielders, Gilbert, Cline and Robinson, are good boys and play good ball. But, not long comes Mitchell, the reliable backstop. This boy catches a good game and as far as jazz goes, can any jazz band that ever tooted a horn.

### Washington School 80-Pound Team Wins Championship

Washington's fast 80-pound baseball team won the championship of Oakland today by defeating the Elks in the final game of the season. The Elks were 10 to 0 in the eighth inning, but the Washington team was too good for them.

Washington's fast 80-pound baseball team won the championship of Oakland today by defeating the Elks in the final game of the season. The Elks were 10 to 0 in the eighth inning, but the Washington team was too good for them.

## THESE BOYS ARE GOING GREAT



RUDY MERANI, who played his first game with Jack Hen's Sacramento Foxes last Sunday and aided in beating "Speed" Martin.

### Starasich Deserves a Chevrolets Will Rest Berth in Trolley League

Fans are continually asking the question why Pete Starasich, the local boy, is not given a chance in the Trolley League where several other local boys are holding down jobs and who do not appear to be near as good as Pete who is known as the best all around player in the semi-pro ranks for over two years.

Two weeks ago and Powers wired down for three other gardeners and why Pete's name was not included among the three was hard to understand as of the three at Crockett, Pete was the best. He is known as good as Starasich. In the Native Sons' league Pete averaged over two hits per game and played in the outfield, at short, at first and even took a turn on the mound and held the opposition to four hits.

### ON AND OFF THE DIAMOND

Dinnick, the star University of California pitcher, has joined the navy, and if he can shoot a gun as good as he is going to make good man for Uncle Sam.

Reppy, who joined the Wilhits team last week, has taken such a liking to the fans and town that he has decided to remain there for the summer.

"Pat" McDonough, the Richmond Elks' catcher, took a series off at the oil works and was about town visiting his man. He is a real catch, and he is a real catch.

### Grays Chatter

The Grays went on a batting spree last Sunday at Suisun, slapping the old onion skin for six swats, which netted them fourteen runs.

Ryan led the parade with four clicks out of five trips to the plate, one counting for three runs and another for one. Under held the opposition to eight hits and one run, besides striking out eight men and getting three hits for himself.

The Grays' infield was working like a team. Left fielder Ed. Vitt to E. Vitt to Bechell and the other two from Ed. Vitt to Bechell.

### ALLEANDER NOTES

Eddie Ramsdell will take his turn on the mound for the Alleander Merchants today. Ramsdell's battery mate behind the rubber.

The balance of the team will line up in the same order as last Sunday. The Merchants made host of friends last Sunday when they snowed under the Alleander Hardware team, 5 to 4, in a game that was a real battle.

### Hogan Lumber Outfit Strengthened Today

The Hogan Lumber baseball nine will make its regular Sunday morning appearance on the diamond at Bushrod park today. This will mark the fourth start of the lumber team, and from now on they figure to size up quite favorably among the bay city junior teams.

Les Stokes and Hogarty, both right-handers, are slated to do the twirling today. Stokes tried a nice game yesterday, but he is a real pitcher.

### WARDROBE NOTES

The Wardrobe lost a one-sided game to the Newark Idewilds last Sunday. Fodder Dolan, who was on the hill for the Wardrobe, was a real pitcher.

Newark showed very little class in that game last Sunday, so the Wardrobe figure to beat them today.

Al Cohen is looking better in every game he plays. This boy is going to make good.

## TRIPLE TIE IN TROLLEY LEAGUE TO BE BROKEN TODAY

### But One Game Difference in Standing of First Four Teams

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Oroville	4	3	.570
Marvsville	4	3	.570
Sacramento	4	3	.570
Colusa	4	2	.660
Gridley	4	0	1.000

RESULTS LAST WEEK  
At Colusa—Oroville 2, Colusa 1.  
At Chico—Chico 3, Gridley 2.  
At Sacramento—Sacramento 6, Marvsville 3.

### GAMES TODAY

Sacramento at Oroville.  
Chico at Marvsville.  
Colusa at Gridley.

With three teams tied for first place and another tied for second, the Trolley League is in a real state of confusion. The Chico Diamonds and Marvsville are tied for second place, and the Sacramento team is tied for third place. The Gridley team is the only team that is not tied for anything.

The Chico Diamonds and Marvsville are tied for second place, and the Sacramento team is tied for third place. The Gridley team is the only team that is not tied for anything.

### Alameda to Meet Kinney Seals; Red Cross Game to Be Played Next Sunday

The rejuvenated Alameda team will be out today at Lincoln Park, and unless some one spills the bucket before the game Kinney's Seals are going to go home with a nice coat of whitewash. In the last two games played by the Seals, they have been out of the game.

The Seals are going to go home with a nice coat of whitewash. In the last two games played by the Seals, they have been out of the game.

### San Jose Notes

A big crowd of fans from San Jose, San Francisco and many other cities are expected to attend the game between the Alameda team and the Kinney Seals at Lincoln Park today.

The game between the Alameda team and the Kinney Seals at Lincoln Park today.

### Alameda All-Stars and Wooden Meet at Bushrod

This afternoon at Bushrod at 1:30 the Wooden play the Alameda All-Stars. The game is expected to be a real battle.

The Wooden play the Alameda All-Stars. The game is expected to be a real battle.

### Spalding Bookings

Alameda vs. Kinney Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Merchants at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 2:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 3:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 4:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 5:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 6:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 7:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 8:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 9:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 10:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 11:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:00; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 12:30; Alameda vs. Seals at Alameda, 1:00;







## FALL ATHLETICS IN COAST COLLEGES NOT AFFECTED

PULLMAN, Wash., May 26.—The football teams of Washington State College and University of California will meet at Berkeley next fall, according to J. F. Schuler, athletic director of the state college, who said today that only the date of the game remained to be selected.

There is no necessity for revising college sports on the Pacific Coast. Managers of eastern college athletics are busy trying to go through with fall sports and draw up schedules. On advice from President Wilson they have decided to go ahead with intercollegiate athletics during the war. On the Pacific Coast, however, colleges have never considered giving up their sports. The football schedules are already drawn up. This spring several track meets were called off on account of the declaration of war, and the uncertainty regarding when the athletes would be called out, but Graduate Manager Stroud has announced that the University of California will make every effort to go right ahead with next fall's football schedule. Of course, the team will probably be hard hit by enlistments among last year's piekin' stars, but then the other colleges will be in the same boat.

The 1917 football schedule for the Pacific Coast Conference was drawn up early this spring, and at a meeting the date of August 11 was ratified. Stroud is already busy trying to install athletic interest in other university centers in the hope that war will not cause any games to be called off. It is confident that the fall schedule of intercollegiate sports will be ratified, and that the war will not dampen the rivalry among the colleges of the West.

Most of the men who were eligible for this year's football schedule have already enlisted in some branch of the service, and more will be taken in the draft. But after all is settled, and the coaches know exactly their material is, preparations will be forced. Football practices will be called on the second Monday of the September term, just as has always been in the past.

## FAST STEPPERS ON WOODLAND RACING PROGRAM TODAY

WOODLAND, May 26.—Some genuine headlines are scheduled to start tomorrow in the feature event of Chas. Silva's harness meet here. The free-for-all race with Jim Logan, Teddy Bear, Vera Hal, Bob Harry and Aerolite as starters promises to be the sensation of the day, with fast lineups in three other races.

Sacramento will send a large delegation of racing enthusiasts, while many bay city fans are expected to be here for over the week-end. The Ohio chapter of the Red Cross will benefit by the amount of all the racing proceeds.

Following are the events and entries: Free-for-all race—Jim Logan, 2:01 1/2; J. Montgomery; Red Harry Aerolite, 2:01 1/2; George J. Hamilton; Teddy Bear, 2:05 (C. F. Silva); Vera Hal, 2:05 (Harold Cohen).

2:24 trot—Ella M. R. (George J. Hamilton); San Felipe (J. B. Montgomery); Little Jack (L. B. Daniels).

2:24 trot—Constance J. Ryan; King Polky (W. W. Gallup); Great Polky (Jake Bruller); Sweet Boy (W. J. Ryan).

1:15 pace—King Pointer (H. Campodonico); Hal Logan (J. B. Montgomery); Sirey (W. W. Gallup); Directress Mac (James J. Ryan); John Malcolm (C. F. Silva).

Zbyszko Will Have Advantage of Ten Pounds Over Lewis

Wladek Zbyszko will have a slight advantage over Stanislaw Ed Lewis when the two meet in the wrestling bout that is slated for the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Tuesday evening, June 5. But in height and other physical measurements the two giants of the mat will line up about a size.

Each of the wrestlers has defeated Olin, the Terrible Finn, who was the first man to interrupt the remarkable career of the Stuecher, the Nebraska whirlwind.

Following are the measurements of the two men who will meet Tuesday:

Zbyszko, 5 ft. 11 in., weight, 255 lb., chest, 54 in., neck, 15 1/2 in., biceps, 17 1/2 in., forearm, 16 1/2 in., thigh, 22 in., calf, 13 in.

Lewis, 6 ft. 11 in., weight, 255 lb., chest, 54 in., neck, 15 1/2 in., biceps, 17 1/2 in., forearm, 16 1/2 in., thigh, 22 in., calf, 13 in.

Washington School Is City Champion

Captain Bill Jones of the Washington school unlimited baseball team, twirled his nine to the championship of Oakland last Thursday by routing the Alameda school, 16 to 9. Winning this game brought to a close a string of victories for the Washington players, who have won every game of the series.

Washington started out strong, leading Alameda, 2 to 0, in the first game. At the end of the second, however, Alameda was leading, 3 to 2. The champions then came back and the game ran on and on, with the home team leading, 16 to 9, at the end of the game.

Washington brought the score up to 9 to 4 standing, with the East Oaklanders in the lead.

Freddie Alf started a batting rally for Washington. He was followed by Jones with a two-run homer. Alf's camp bell drove out a long hit, but Jones was down soon after.

Brown sent one into the field for the Alameda team. Successive plays. Seven runs were tallied up for Washington in the final inning. Holmes, Washington's star pitcher, pitched a perfect game, helping out with a long drive for three bases.

Following are the lineups:

Washington—Alf, Jones, Campbell, Brown, Peckless, Cowles, Wilson, Killam, Hunter.

Alameda—Foster, Gregory, Nielson, Quich, Franklin, Robinson, Hewitt, Henniger, Javoroski.

Washington High Wins Swimming Meet Honors

Washington school won the honors in the swimming meet of the Alameda school district, held at the Alameda school, May 26. The Washington swimmers pulled in a total of 49 points, while the Alameda team scored only 12 points.

First place in the 100-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 200-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

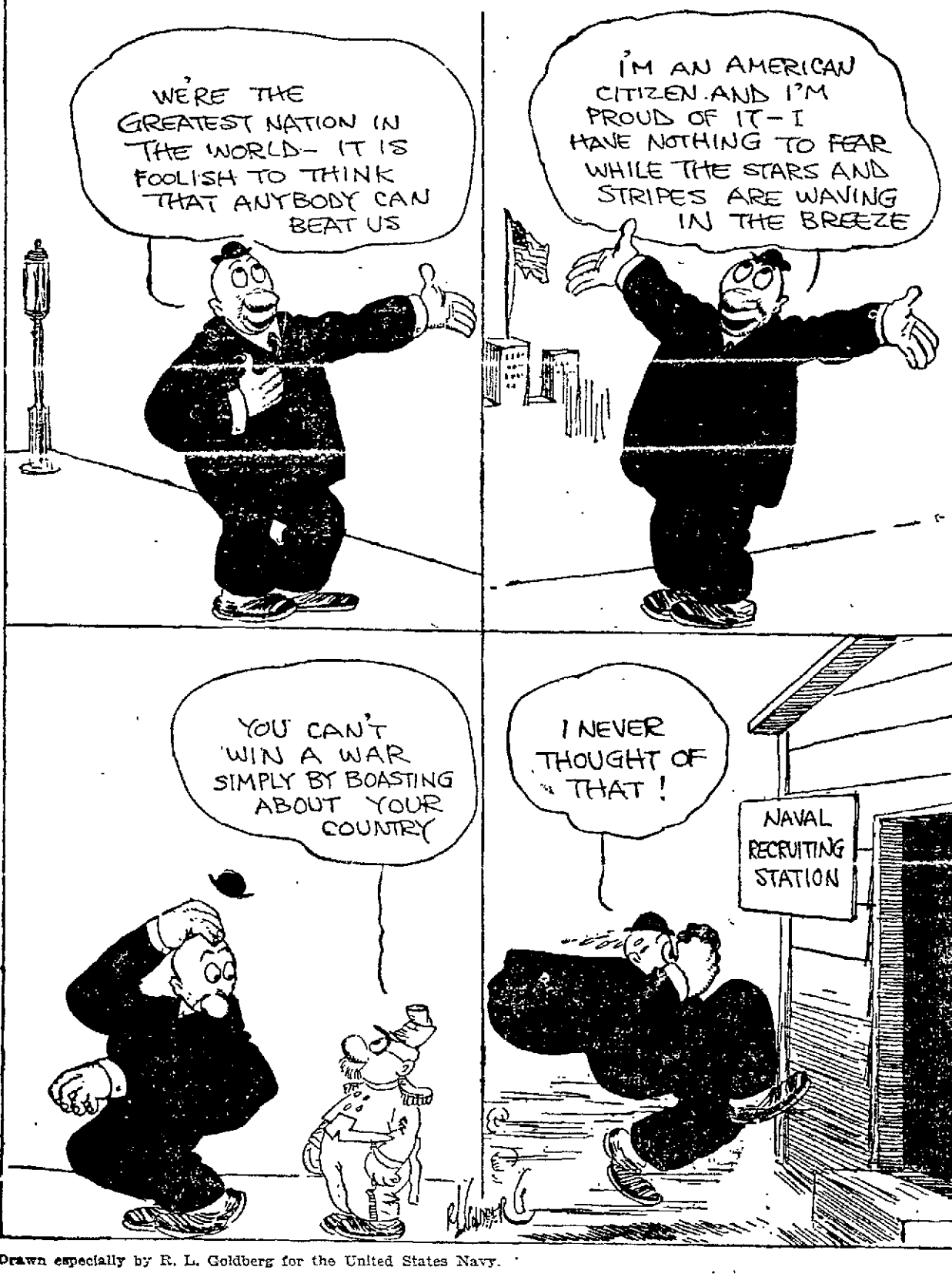
First place in the 400-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 800-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 1,600-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 3,200-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

## I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT



Drawn especially by R. L. Goldberg for the United States Navy.

## American League

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

New York 4, Cleveland 3.

Washington 1, Philadelphia 8.

Chicago 1, Chicago 1 (called on account of darkness).

Boston 11, St. Louis 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club W. L. Pct.

Boston 22 10 .688

Chicago 25 13 .658

New York 20 18 .526

Cleveland 20 18 .526

Washington 12 20 .375

Detroit 12 20 .375

Philadelphia 11 21 .344

AD AMERICAN LEAGUE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—St. Louis bleachers went wild this afternoon on a decision by Tim Lincecum, manager of the Red Sox, to pitch the game.

Owens ruled Jacobson trapped a liner and did not make a free catch.

In height and other physical measurements the two giants of the mat will line up about a size.

Each of the wrestlers has defeated Olin, the Terrible Finn, who was the first man to interrupt the remarkable career of the Stuecher, the Nebraska whirlwind.

Following are the measurements of the two men who will meet Tuesday:

Zbyszko, 5 ft. 11 in., weight, 255 lb., chest, 54 in., neck, 15 1/2 in., biceps, 17 1/2 in., forearm, 16 1/2 in., thigh, 22 in., calf, 13 in.

Lewis, 6 ft. 11 in., weight, 255 lb., chest, 54 in., neck, 15 1/2 in., biceps, 17 1/2 in., forearm, 16 1/2 in., thigh, 22 in., calf, 13 in.

Washington School Is City Champion

Captain Bill Jones of the Washington school unlimited baseball team, twirled his nine to the championship of Oakland last Thursday by routing the Alameda school, 16 to 9. Winning this game brought to a close a string of victories for the Washington players, who have won every game of the series.

Washington started out strong, leading Alameda, 2 to 0, in the first game. At the end of the second, however, Alameda was leading, 3 to 2. The champions then came back and the game ran on and on, with the home team leading, 16 to 9, at the end of the game.

Washington brought the score up to 9 to 4 standing, with the East Oaklanders in the lead.

Freddie Alf started a batting rally for Washington. He was followed by Jones with a two-run homer. Alf's camp bell drove out a long hit, but Jones was down soon after.

Brown sent one into the field for the Alameda team. Successive plays. Seven runs were tallied up for Washington in the final inning. Holmes, Washington's star pitcher, pitched a perfect game, helping out with a long drive for three bases.

Following are the lineups:

Washington—Alf, Jones, Campbell, Brown, Peckless, Cowles, Wilson, Killam, Hunter.

Alameda—Foster, Gregory, Nielson, Quich, Franklin, Robinson, Hewitt, Henniger, Javoroski.

Washington High Wins Swimming Meet Honors

Washington school won the honors in the swimming meet of the Alameda school district, held at the Alameda school, May 26. The Washington swimmers pulled in a total of 49 points, while the Alameda team scored only 12 points.

First place in the 100-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 200-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 400-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 800-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 1,600-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

First place in the 3,200-yard race was won by Washington's Fred Alf. He was followed by the Alameda swimmer, Fred Alf.

## PRESIDIO GOLFERS WIN FIRST LEG OF TOURNEY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Presidio golfers took a very long end of the first leg in a house and home tournament, against the Sequoia Country Club team here this afternoon.

Four matches were played, with the Sequoia team taking the first three.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

After the first round, the Sequoia team captured the second round.

On the course, while the Oakland men captured two. One match was halved.

The Sequoia team have been considered to have the strongest home and home team about the bay, but it is doubtful if they will be able to overcome the handicap.

## National League

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia 7, Cincinnati 4.

New York 4, Chicago 1.

Boston 1, St. Louis 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club W. L. Pct.

Philadelphia 21 10 .687

Chicago 24 15 .615

New York 18 11 .621

Boston 17 11 .607

Cincinnati 15 17 .465

St. Louis 11 24 .313

BOSTON, May 26.—Bill Dook held the Braves to two hits while his teammates clouted Boston hard. The Cards won 4 to 1. Bostoners scored extra base hits by the visitors gave them their tallies. Score: R. H. E.

St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4

Batteries—Donk and Gonzales; Ragan, Neff and Gowdy. Umpires—Klein and Brunsfield.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Giants hit Boston out of five runs in the third inning from Chicago 4 to 1, today. Score: R. H. E.

New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4

Batteries—Seaton, Prendergast, Elliott, Wilson; Salles and McCarty. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The Phillies hammered out five runs in the third inning against Cincinnati here today and put the game on 10 to 1. Score: R. H. E.

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4

Batteries—Mitchell, Kneller, Eller, Ragan and Wingo; Oeschger and Killmer. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

BROOKLYN, May 26.—Backed by sensational hitting, Babe Maravich pitched the Dodgers to their third straight victory over the Pirates before a fine Saturday crowd at Ebbetts field this afternoon. Score: R. H. E.

Brooklyn 1 6 2

Pirates 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4

Batteries—Miller, Carlson and Schmidt; Marquard and Miller.

NEBRASKA WINS MEET.

AMES, Ia., May 26.—Scoring 37 points while Missouri counted only 34 for second place, Nebraska College in their one point basketball game here today.

The annual Missouri Valley conference meet here today with 18 schools and 400 athletes.

Kansas fifth and Drake and Simpson at the bottom of the standing.

"WAR BREAD" TO BE DESCRIBED IN NEW BOOK

"War Breads and Meat Substitutes" is the title of a handy cook book which Mills College is to issue for the use of California housewives. The cook book is one feature of the college's work toward food conservation in this state and is to be issued on call by the home economics department of Mills. Professor Mary Beals Vall has made the experiments and tested the recipes which are included in the book and she is directing all of the work which the home economics department is sponsoring.

In order to release the maximum amount of wheat flour for export California housewives are urged to consider the possibilities of other kinds of flour, available here and elsewhere. Rye, bran, graham and other kinds, too infrequently used, are included in Professor Vall's recipes for war breads. Each of the recipes is prepared with a special emphasis on nutritive value, thus insuring a maximum of good from the materials used. Substitutes for meat as the main dish for a meal have been prepared by Miss Vall, a number of these dishes finding a place in the book as it is being prepared.

"Bigger, Better Than Ever" TRIBUNE DAY at IDORA Wednesday, June 6

## BID BON VOYAGE

Miss Zella Hulse entertained a party of friends at her home in Claremont Saturday afternoon, the occasion being the departure in the near future of Miss Cora Reed to her home in Japan. Decorations and favors were in the national colors, suggestive as well of a steamer voyage to far Japan. Those present were the

Misses Cora Reed, Dorothy Stemm, Muriel Storms, Alice Thomas, Helen Higgins, Ada North, Dorothy Schout and Zella Hulse.

With Alexander right again and Joe Oeschger proving that he is a real league pitcher, the stock of the Phillies is looking up. Given a bit of good pitching and the Phillies are fast, for they have been showing the offensive power, except on the bases, where they are slow.

## RIO VISTA TO MEET NEWMAN.

The Rio Vista baseball team will meet the Newman nine today at the former town and, with the Rio Vista team winning the opening game of the season last Sunday, a large turnout of some 1,000 fans is expected. They will start on the mound for Rio Vista and Smith will be his battery mate. Manager McMillan is well pleased with the showing his team in the opening game and is going to seek games with the best teams in the state.

# Summer Outings

By Train or Auto  
Maps for auto trips and other information at Tribune Branch Office  
1422 San Pablo Ave.

## YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

Best Location in Yosemite **CAMP CURRY** FREE GARAGE

NEAREST THE TRAILS AND CHIEF POINTS OF INTEREST

9 DAY EXCURSIONS \$33.00

JUNE 3-16-17-23-JULY 1ST

OFFICE 1421 BROADWAY, PHONE OAKLAND 995.

See Yosemite with David A. Curry—Saint John Episcopal Church, May 28, Rockledge Church, May 29.

Lake County

BARTLETT SPRINGS

Bartlett Water has just the desired results on the kidneys, stomach and liver, and effects a general toning up of the system.

HOT SODA MAGNESIA MINERAL BATHS—Tub and steam baths; large swimming tank; graduate massage—two departments.

ALL AMUSEMENTS—Orchestra, dancing, dancing teacher, tennis courts, bowling alleys, etc.

THREE OR FOUR-DAY HOTELS

Hotel cottages, cottages. Rates \$14.00 per week and up, according to room. American plan. Dr. R. H. Hunt, resident physician.

GOOD AUTO ROADS via Clear Lake and via Williams Garage, gas and oil. Reduced round-trip fares via So. Pac. and N



# STUDENTS TO BE SENT TO RAISE FOOD

**RISEONE BUREAU.**  
**2555 SHATTUCK AVE.** — With the ap-  
pointment of a committee which will take  
a census of the number of boys and girls  
in the state, the state board of education  
every high school in the state, the task  
of mobilizing the boy-and-girl power of  
California for agricultural labors will be  
given the task. Plans for the summer  
result of the endorsement by the State  
Board of Education, formally announced  
the state board of education, which  
for, for the recommendation of the  
food supply and resources committee of  
the state board of education, which  
committee Benjamin J. Wheeler is  
chairman.

The work will be done by a com-  
mittee of which William Wood, commis-  
sioner of secondary schools, is chairman,  
and which is composed also of the fol-  
lowing:

Marshall de Motte of the State Board  
of Education; Susan M. Dorsey, assistant  
superintendent of schools of Los Angeles  
county; William Wood, commissioner of  
Margaret Schallenberger McAlister, commis-  
sioner of elementary education; Noel  
H. Hill, commissioner of vocational educa-  
tion; and Merton E. Hill, principal of the Ontario  
High School.

**WORLD CONFERENCE.**  
Monday afternoon there will be held in  
San Francisco a conference of the principal  
of the world conference.

and local boards of education and superintendents of schools of the counties of Alameda, San Francisco, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, San Diego, San Jose, Stanislaus, Mariposa, Marin, the Bay and Glendale will then be commenced with the outline of the report. The report will be made later. In the week Chairman Wood of the committee will hold a similar meeting of Southern California educators. The committee will endeavor to visit every high school in the state. These cards will be arranged for the reporting of the boys and girls in the state, whether male, of these schools. From the answers it will be possible to ascertain the number of students who plan to work on the farm, or in the city, or to visit with their families or neighboring thoracic while they reside at home, or who can be taken on under the present system of revision. The number male, whether available to take charge of groups of boys in agricultural districts some way, and their homes will also be discovered.

The enactment recently by the State Legislature of a measure regarding vacations in the State of California, by the State Board of Education to extend such vacations indefinitely, and to provide for the return of the students to the schools, schools reconvene at a later date than usual. This will be done if it is found necessary to hold any considerable part of the teaching staff at the end of the normal vacation period.

TO SERVE NATION

\* Following on Friday at the university by representatives of the committee on mobilization, the State Council of Defense and the faculty of the University of California, the committee believes that the boys and girls of the State could best serve their country this summer by working on the farms, or in the second place, by working on the

neighboring farms, and in the third, by joining groups of their schoolmates for work at various places.

In addition to members of the mobilization committee, others who participated were W. A. Moore, of Woodside; J. M. Morris, Cox, principal of the Fremont school; J. M. Morris, principal of the Fremont school of Oakland and president of the California Teachers' Association; Senator Jones of Santa Barbara county; and A. M.

---

## PATRIOTIC SESSION

ALAMEDA, May 26. — Spruce camp, Woodmen of the World, held a patriotic meeting in Woodside hall last night. The chief feature was an address on patriotism by City Attorney A. F. St. Sure, a member of the program. Other numbers on the program were remarks by R. A. Houck, a legislator from Flag West, vocal numbers by Miss Young and W. H. Walker and a flag drill by young women of the Y. L. I. The program was opened in a novel manner, by a tableau depicting a Woodman camped in the mountains and the arrival of the pony post bringing news of the outbreak of war. The Woodmen swear allegiance to the American government and sing "The Star Spangled Banner," at the same time hauling the national colors to the top of the Woodman flagpole.

## CHURCHES ELECT

ALAMEDA, May 28.—Delegates of the seven Alameda associated Protestant churches met last night at which the following officers were elected: President, Edward Albert; vice-president, Mrs. S. Hunting; secretary, Milton Godfrey; recorder and treasurer, George D. Baird. On June 3 a church picnic, participated in by the seven churches, will be held at the East Shore park.

---

## MOUNTAIN VIEW NOTES

MOUNTAIN VIEW, May 26.—Miss Ethel Emmerson, Frank O'Connell and Glenn Wilson of Mountain View were elected to this year's graduating class at Stanford.

The Woman's Club met on Wednesday afternoon in Jackson hall. Mrs. McCordie of Can Jose gave a talk on the flags of the nations. Mrs. Holeman, the new president, presided.

James Campbell, for more than 54 years

away Thursday morning at the family home on California street. High mass was said for the deceased on Friday morning in the Catholic church by Rev. Father M. Moran and interment was at the Catholic cemetery in Santa Clara.

Mrs. M. C. Rowe of Villa street spent the week end with relatives at Burlingame.

Mrs. Shipps of Palo Alto was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anway, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Brice, Mrs. Fish and Miss Grace Worrel attended the Stanford graduating exercises in Palo Alto on Monday.

Mountain View Grange met in regular session on Saturday evening in Masonic hall, for the Ladies Night, the lady members gave program.

A large number of the Mountain View Christian Endeavorers motored to San Jose on Friday evening to attend the social given to the entire county at the Christian church.

The second lecture in the series of lectures on "The Science of Life" will be given by Dr. Swails last Sunday evening.

The tonic being "Why Germany's Dream Collapsed."

Miss Emma Stevens leaves next Thursday for a trip to her old home in New Bedford, Mass. She will visit on route with friends and relatives and will be gone several months.

Miss Mattie Landis is quite ill at the St. Mary's hospital in San Francisco.

The Camp Fire girls held a very successful hard time party at the home of their guardian, Mrs. G. A. Brice on View street last Friday evening.

Mrs. Cora McComb of San Jose was over Wednesday evening to attend the meeting of the Women of Woodcraft.

Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Woods, Miss Stella, Mrs. and Arthur Thorn motored to Half Moon Bay on Sunday.



## SAYS FRITZ HAS LOST HIS NERVE

LONDON, May 26. — "Fritz don't seem to have any sand in him these days; nothing like what they were at Ypres in 1915," said a private of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, recently returned from the front in France. "One of them whom we captured along with a party that was making a real Eindhoven advance to the rear in double time said to me: 'This war no good at all. We finished. Why not stop?' 'I told him his whole machine had got to be smashed right up before there could be any stop, so far as we were concerned. 'After that we went into a German dugout that turned out to be a combined trench-mortar emplacement and machine gun store. It was very deep and had been built by a German. A flying message came up to the emplacement, and down below there were piles of mortar shells. We found the whole crew of the mortar hiding behind one of these piles, and they surrendered at once. They could easily have blown us all to kingdom come.' 'Other men wounded on the Arras battlefield tell similar incidents. A corporal of the Devons, who was sniped on outpost duty when the Germans were being driven from a village near Croisilles, said:

"I think their snipers are about the best in the world. They got left now and they throw to their hands directly you get near them, and will only fight at rifle range, never with a chance of tasting the bayonet. I saw the cavalry attacking that village—one of the finest sights I've seen. They came over a rise of ground and galloped clean through a screen of whizzbangs. They were great. It was fine to see them sweep through. Our boys got up in time to take over the prisoners."

A Canadian bomber, who was hit after several days of very strenuous fighting, said:

"Just under the crest of Vimy Ridge Fritz had a lot of machine guns that he'd never used before. He had kept their emplacements very carefully hidden. They held us up for a little bit, but it wasn't for long. That was where our rifle grenades came in. They blew them all over those Emma Gae emplacements for a bit, and then a Canadian battalion went right through them and over, and that was the end of the Fritzies on the crest."

"I think I was hit and sent back. I fell in with a party that was clearing dug-outs, and stayed a bit with them. One queer thing I saw going back was four German machine guns in one place, all undamaged, and the four crews of the guns all stood dead, killed by our 'shrap.' When I got to the dressing station at last, I found a Fritz doctor in charge, with his whole staff, working away on our wounded like good 'uns."

**MAKING COFFEE.** Another Canadian told of a double dug-out which must have been either a battalion or a company headquarters. In the smaller division were four officers, with orders to make coffee for them; in the larger division opening out of it, thirty-five officers and men. Not one of the whole lot were wounded, and all, including the four officers, surrendered without a murmur.

"Making coffee, mind you!" said the Canadian. "My officer, laughed. 'men,' he said; but those Boche officers they only got hit; not a smile came from the back of their heads. The adjutant of a London regiment, whose shoulder had been broken, said: 'The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

## BUY OF GERMANS

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—The Petrograd Golos Russi, in an issue just arrived here, deplores that Russia will be compelled to trade with Germany after the war, at least to some extent. In an article on the probable conditions after the present terrible struggle, the paper says:

"We need large quantities of nitrates and other fertilizers. Before the war we bought this necessity from Germany and we will have to do so again when peace comes. Every true Russian will deplore this condition, but it cannot be altered. Much as we may hate the Germans, we will have to support their fertilizers again, because we cannot get along without them. Without the German nitrates and sulphates, we could only raise poor crops for a number of years and that would mean a loss of billions of roubles to us."

## HER MOVIE DAY

CHICAGO, May 26.—Noble and Margaret Brennan is a movie fan. That, the police think, accounts for her "wild imagination."

An officer found Margaret strolling aimlessly through the loop district at 5 o'clock in the morning. He took her to Central Station.

"It happened just like things in the movies," said Margaret. "I was going to the theater Saturday night when an old man stopped me in the entrance and said: 'Do you want some ice cream?' I told him 'yes,' and he whirled me away in an auto and took me to a house, where he bound me to a chair. I haven't had anything to eat all this time and I'm hungry."

The police called Michael Brennan, the child's father. He said she had run away the night before.

## GIVE UP MYSTERY

MORRIS, Ill., May 26.—"The man in the iron coffin" mystery has been given up here after five months' effort at solution. The coffin, accidentally disinterred in the city cemetery, has been reinterred in a remote section of the graveyard with a marker above without a name.

Even the fact that the coffin was made of iron failed to stir up identification. Not even the oldest resident could remember such a case.

## COWBOY'S FETE

SPRINGVILLE, Ariz., May 26.—"A real cowboy's celebration" is the way stockmen of the Southwest are describing the "Cowboy's Reunion" at Springville, June 21. Springville is many miles from a railroad, and those who come to participate in or to watch the celebration will travel in the approved styles of both modern and older times in the "cow country," by automobile and on horseback.

## KNOCK KNEES AS EVIDENCE IN HIGH ART CASE

LONDON, May 26.—Justices of the King's Bench Division today heard the testimony of noted authorities on art as to whether George Romney ever painted a picture of Mrs. Siddons, and if so whether he would have painted her in a knock-kneed position.

This testimony formed a portion of the case brought by a New York art collector against London art dealers, who, he claims, sold him a bogus Romney.

Sir Luke Fields, B. A., testified for the plaintiff that he believed the picture was not by Romney because it did not have Romney's virile, faithful style. The picture was a poor one, he said.

Sir Walter Armstrong, who formerly was director of the National Gallery in Ireland and is author of a biography of Romney, said he had heard of Mrs. Siddons sitting for the famous artist in 1776. He could not say whether she was knock-kneed or not.

Lady and ladies in tan plaid, kilts and tunics and wearing the Glengarry and Balmoral highland bonnets, will compete in a series of dances, including the Reel O'Tulloch, the Highland Fling, the Sailors Hornpipe, the Sword Dance, the Irish Reel and Jig.

A special event of the day will be the bagpipe competition, with the best pipers in the West taking part. The winner of this event will be awarded a handsome prize contributed by Walter Scott of New York, organizer of the Seventy-ninth New York Highlanders, now at the front in Flanders.

Children under 12 years of age, between the ages of 12 and 16 years, men and women will take part in the dances. A notable list of cash and medal awards will be made.

Then there will be the twelve track and field events with more than 100 entries. These will be held in the new stadium now being erected.

Of the noted Scotch dancers who will participate in the terpsichorean numbers Miss Pearl Allen, Miss May Sharkey, Miss Mary Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss McCall and Freddie Bowden are among the best known. Miss Allen's pupils will be entered in the children's competition.

Scots from all parts of California will attend the gathering of the clansmen and their kinsfolk.

Chief James A. MacDonald is chairman of the games committee. He is being assisted in making final arrangements by First Chieftain Hugh A. MacDonald, Second Chieftain Donald Montgomery, Third Chieftain and Secretary J. H. Thompson, Fourth Chieftain W. H. Fraser and Clansmen W. P. Grant, William Umack, S. J. McGregor, A. J. MacDonald, A. J. MacDonald, T. W. Forsythe, Charles MacDonald, T. W. Monroe, John Elliott and William Mitchell.

"Making coffee, mind you!" said the Canadian. "My officer, laughed. 'men,' he said; but those Boche officers they only got hit; not a smile came from the back of their heads. The adjutant of a London regiment, whose shoulder had been broken, said: 'The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

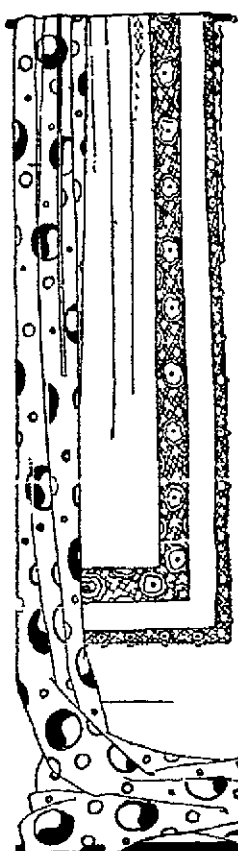
"The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish, the better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck me most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had heard out five men in this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immensely struck by our progress in tactics, staff work and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

Store Closed Wednesday—  
Decoration Day

## School Closes June First—Vacation Days Call For Complete New Outfits for the Children

Monday a Big Sale of  
Hemstitched  
Curtain  
Scrim

15<sup>c</sup> yd.



25 pieces hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 40 inches wide, in cream or Arabian color, a fine even-threaded, good wearing quality for inexpensive curtains. Special value, yard.... 15c

### Bungalow Nets

Entirely new Bungalow Curtain Nets in cream or Arabian color, square mesh with neat small figured effects, make such serviceable and pretty curtains. Special value, yard.... 25c

### Sunfast Drapery

20 pieces plain solid color Sunfast Drapery, 36 inches wide, all the new and wanted colors for curtains and side drapes. Special value, yard..... 45c

Drapery Dept.,  
Main Floor

### Mercerized Table Damask

20 pieces highly mercerized Table Damask, the soft-finish, good-wearing quality—for every-day good hard use, neat patterns. Special, yard..... 50c

### A Doz. Hemmed Napkins

100 dozen highly mercerized Napkins, the kind that wear and wear, neat range of patterns. Hemmed and ready for use. Special, dozen..... \$1.50

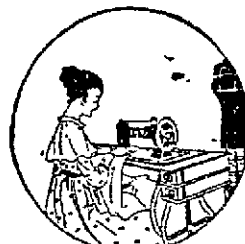
### Turkish Bath Towels

125 dozen extra large, extra heavy full bleached Hemmed Turkish Bath Towels, size 21x42, the kind that wear and wear. You can use several at this price. Special, each..... 25c

## Kahn's 2nd Class In Dressmaking Begins Monday



Cutting by  
Standard Patterns



At Work in the  
Kahn Sewing School



The Finishing  
Touches

The class is to be limited in numbers, so if you wish to join—enroll at once and attend the first lesson tomorrow.

Madame  
Eugenie  
Richet

the noted Modiste, is the instructor and will teach all pupils the art of fitting, tailoring, sewing and designing.

—The entire course of ten lessons is \$1.00.

—Why, one lesson alone is worth a dollar of any woman's money.

—First lesson is tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Third Floor, Kahn's.

### Steel Bed Special

Full Double Bed Size

Simmons' Steel Bed in cream or Vernis Martin, full size, heavy continuous filler. Just the thing for your sleeping porch \$6.95

### Mattress Special

Mattress, full size, roll edge, covered with pretty art tick, sleep inviting. Wonderful value \$7.39

### Rugs—A Big Sale

All the rugs in the department, size 27x54, at \$1.79 for one day only. Amongst them are velvets, Axminsters, etc., in all-wool and fast colors. Priced at less than actual mill cost today \$1.79

### Bed Pillows Special

50 pairs fine Bed Pillows, sanitary and odorless feather filled, satin tick covered. Special value, each..... 89c

KAHN'S



## Boys' Scouting Shoes

Extra Special—On sale while they last

\$1.50  
Pair



\$1.50  
Pair

BOYS' SCOUTING SHOES—Made of dark brown muleskin, toughest wearing leather made.

ELK SKIN SOLES—Solid leather insoles and heels. All sizes for little men and big boys—vacation, school and every-day wear—a limited quantity—while they last—come early.

## An Entire Week Devoted to Children's Vacation Apparel



### Girls' Vacation Dresses

A fine line of girls' dresses, ages 8 to 14 years, in gingham and percales, made up in pretty styles, some plaid with white collars and cuffs. Plain chambrays with plaid trimmings, also some plain colors. 48c to 98c

### Little Girls' Dresses

Cute little styles for little tots, ages 2 to 6 years, made of chambrays, percales and linens. Plain colors with white trimmings, collars, cuffs and pockets. Some high waist lines and French styles. Just the thing for the little ones. 48c to 98c

### Girls' Tied Dresses

The best and neatest styles for growing girls, ages 2 to 14 years, in a fine quality of gingham, linen and chambray. Some high waist effects with neat trimmings of white collars, cuffs, belts and pockets. Full plaited skirts. Plain goods with plaid trimmings and striped material with plain trimmings. Splendid value. \$1.25

### Boys' Wash Suits

A fine line of wash suits, sizes 8 to 14 years, in plain, checked and striped suitings, Norfolk, middie and belted styles. White with colored collars and cuffs. Plain with striped collars. 69c to \$4.50

### Rompers and Creepers

Just the things for the baby, 6 months to 5 years, and small children. Plain and checked gingham made up in neat and simple styles. White poplin and linen with colored collars. 50c to \$1.50

### Girls' Middy Blouses

A very fine line of girls' middies, sizes 6 to 14 years, made of good strong materials, galatea, drilling and Indian head. Sailor and Puritan collars, cuffs, belts and pockets. Some of the coat effects buttoned down the front and others slipover styles. Good 69c to \$1.75

### Children's Sun Bonnets

Just the thing for the yard for little girls. Made of chambrays, gingham and percales in pink, blue, tan and dark colors. 19c and 25c

### Koveralls for the Kiddies

This is what you want for the kiddies for play. Just the thing for the beach and camping. In tan and blue galatea and dark blue and white striped denim. Long and short sleeves. 85c

### Children's Sweaters

A full line of nice wool sweaters, sizes 6 to 12 years, in Copenhagen blue, rose, red, gray, green and brown. Some with the sport stripe collar and Byron collar and belt. \$1.29 to \$6.50

### Satin Edge Taffeta Ribbons

Extra heavy, firm quality in a variety of wanted and pleasing colors. Rich, lustrous shades in sky pink, emerald, rose, yellow, navy, black, brown, cardinal, helio and white. 5 1/2 inches wide. 29c

### Boys' Shirts and Blouses

A large and complete assortment in plain blues, whites, dark fancies and light fancies. A well-made garment with auto collar. 65c

### Boys' Bathing Suits

A complete line of suits in all the popular colors. 65c to \$2.00

### Children's Fancy Lisle Sox—25c Pair

White grounds with closed striped and checked tops. Sizes to 9 1/2. All new patterns. Just received.

### Children's Black Hose, Special—19c Pair

An extra good wearing hose, properly reinforced in heels and toes, for boys and girls. Sizes 6 to 9 1/2. Mill seconds.

### Children's Knitted Waists—19c Each

Made good and strong. Sizes to 13 years. Bleached white. Good for vacation wear.

Infants' Mill Seconds Silk Hose—34c Pair

Pure thread, white silk. Sizes 4 to 5 1/2. An extra good value.

## EDUCATOR SHOES

### The Original Foot-Form Shoes

Made according to the very lines of the child's foot



Shoes made to give room for five toes, and to fit without a pinch, however chubby the foot might be! They're just as smart and pretty as any shoes could be, and in children's sizes



\$2.50 to \$3.25

Sold only  
at Kahn's

KAHN'S

KAHN'S

## American Flags

Large assortment of Cotton and Silk Flags, mounted on spearhead sticks..... 5c to \$3.50  
(Toy Department, Third Floor)

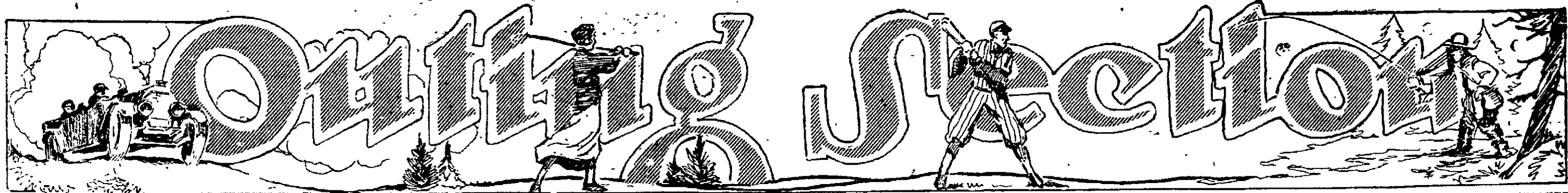
## A Wonderful Money's Worth Galateas and Homespuns

15<sup>c</sup> yd.

Best Quality  
Galateas  
Mill Short  
Lengths and  
Mill Seconds.

A sensational sale of Galatea Cloth in dark colors, with small figures, dots and stripes; fine Homespun Suitings suitable for outing suits in plaids, checks and mixed solid colors; also 2000 yards of the celebrated Bates Wash Crepes that have been priced at less than mill cost today—Your choice of any of the above wash fabrics to-morrow at the sale price, yard 15c





# Spring Touring Season Starts in Earnest With Local Motorists

Party of Oakland motorists enjoying the beauty spots of Alameda County with their magnetic gear-shift PREMIER CAR.



## WAR TAX WILL RAISE AUTO PRICES

By EDMUND CRINNION

Buy your new auto now—at once—if you would escape the war tax. It appears a certainty that the government will put a war tax of about 5 per cent on all new car sales within the very near future, also it appears certain that the prices of automobiles are about to go skyrocketing due to the demand the government is making on the factories for materials and trained mechanics.

It would appear therefore as the wise thing for the prospective auto owner to buy his car at once if he would get it at all and anywhere near the present prices quoted on motor cars by the local dealers.

A local automobile dealer related to the writer an incident during the past week of a prospective motor car buyer stalling the salesman with the plea that he did not want to buy now as he was afraid the government would tax his new car. Just how the government would tax cars already in the hands of private owners is somewhat complicated. The prospect that holds off buying a car today through fear that he would be taxed on the new car is running right into the tax he fears for as soon as the government places the tax on automobiles it will automatically raise the price of cars to the same extent and the purchaser will have to pay the tariff, whereas the fellow who buys now will get out from under the tax.

Some of the automobile dealers in Oakland are in a position to make deliveries on new cars almost immediately—others are weeks behind in deliveries with but little prospect of ever catching up this season. Others have a downright shortage of cars starting them in the face—a situation that will in all probability be universal with all the dealers before the summer is here.

Many of the motor car dealers are predicting that prices for new cars will automatically advance in price. The two main causes that these predictions are based upon are shortage of materials and mechanics at the factories curtailing production and the other is the starting demand for motor cars that is now sweeping the country—a demand that will increase in ratio as the present prosperity wave increases in volume due to the stimulus of war conditions.

## Honeymooners Tour to Yosemite Valley

On the first leg of a honeymoon, automobile tour which will extend for fully two thousand miles, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Kilgore of San Francisco left Tuesday morning in their Hays Light Six motor car for Yosemite Valley, where they will join the happy circle of a score of other honeymooners who are now gathered at Camp Curry in the Yosemite.

## BROADWAY HAS TIRE FACTORY

A shipment of forty thousand dollars' worth of tire making machinery arrived in Oakland last week and is now in operation in the windows of the B. F. Goodrich company's store in upper Broadway. The machine is the real builder of the Silvertown cord tire, and inventive geniuses as well as thousands of motorists will watch its operation with much interest during the next few weeks.

The machine applies the layers of cord, thoroughly saturated with rubber and forced under heavy pressure. There are but two layers of this rubber saturated cord in the Silvertown cord tire but between these is a very fine covering of pure rubber which separates the two cords.

It seems impossible that the human mind could conceive such a complicated machine, but here it is before your very eyes, with its various arms and multiplicity of fingers so human like, placing the rubber impregnated cords across the tire form maintaining a uniform tension and looping them around the wire staples which are built into the bead. This operation is repeated, without error, until the entire form is covered and herein lies the "more than human" feature for not even the most skilled workman could work with such precise rapidity and stretch all strands with uniform tension. Here is the answer to that question "Why are Silvertown cord tires so strong," for, like a chord, no tire is any stronger than its weakest part.

While it is admittedly difficult for the average layman to interpret the various operations, each is thoroughly explained through a series of window cards which are changed by an attendant as the workmen keep the machines supplied with huge reels of this remarkably strong cord.

## HUDSON RACING SEASON STARTS

Three Super-Six racers will be entered by the Hudson Motor Car Company in the 250-mile race at Cincinnati next Wednesday. Two of the cars will be piloted by Ira Vail and Ralph Mulford. The third driver will be either Jack Gable, Billy Chandler or Ralph Kripien, all of whom are regular members of the big Hudson crew.

The Hudson team entered racing this year for the first time, although independent drivers have made some remarkable performances with Super-Six racers. The Hudson fleet of five cars conforms closely in chassis design to the Super-Six stock car, the principal changes being in the body structure, which is adapted to secure a minimum of wind resistance. The Super-Six racing performance, therefore, are of particular interest of motor car owners and buyers.

"I consider the Super-Six racer I am driving one of the best mounts I ever had, despite the fact that they are merely converted stock cars," said Ralph Mulford, noted race driver. "I have driven cars, any, one of which cost more to build than the entire fleet of five Super-Six racers. But I have more confidence in these cars than any I ever drove."

Mulford drove the Super-Six during its 1916 campaign when it broke all records for endurance, hill-climbs, stock speed and acceleration events.

## 12.3 Miles of Track at Overland Factory

The Toledo factories of the Willys-Overland Company have 12.3 miles of railroad tracks serving them. This makes the big automobile plant one of the largest private freight terminals in the country. Within the Willys-Overland property limits are approximately five and a half miles of trackage serving, receiving and shipping docks.

For the benefit of the motorist of Oakland who desires a one-day trip that is interesting and yet that will not take them too far from home, the J. W. Leavitt and Company sent out an aluminum motored electric gear shift Premier at the request of the Oakland Tribune to hunt for a pleasant one-day's trip.

Leaving the office of the Oakland Tribune, the car went out Twelfth street to the Foothill boulevard thence to Hayward and was going to cut across Dublin canyon to hunt for interesting spots in the foothills.

Just before entering Dublin canyon, the road signs designated a road to the left as running to Martinez and as none of the party had been over this road it was decided to make the trip from this point which is designated as Castroville Junction.

From Castroville Junction it is a straight run to the foothills; here the

road shortly takes up the thread of San Leandro creek. Wandering in and out through this beautiful canyon over some good stiff grades, the road finally dropped into what is known as Redwood Canyon where Redwood creek empties into the San Leandro.

Following along the San Leandro creek bearing to the right, one finally comes to a school house just opposite the church. At this point the road to the right, across the bridge must be taken, and once across the bridge the road to the left is followed as the one to the right goes over what is known as Rocky Ridge which was not investigated on the trip.

Following the road to the left, it leads through most beautiful country and finally runs into Moraga valley. The road leads thence to Moraga. At the latter point there are several routes that may be taken. One car work back along the San Pablo creek

towards Oakland or over the one which the Premier scout car followed along the Oakland Antioch railroad through Burton into Lafayette.

For the man who delights in the camera this trip is a mine for pictures from the time he leaves the Junction until he gets to Lafayette he can keep his camera continually in use.

And those who delight in enjoying luncheon along the roadside, there are hundreds of spots where a rest can be enjoyed at midday in delightful comfort.

That such an interesting run is not better known is surprising. One does not have to go miles upon miles to get into the real California country and for those who even want to spend a shorter time than a full day, this trip is possible by continuous driving. From Lafayette the main highway is followed back to the tunnel road and thence into Oakland.

## East in Whirlpool of Automobile Activity

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—L. H. Rose has just returned from New York City equipped with commercial news, and fortified with a dynamic optimism sufficient to dispel the timidity of the most hesitant listeners.

The sole purpose of the trip was to secure first-hand from grand headquarters a sane solid diagnosis of business conditions as they are and may be during the balance of the war.

Upon reaching the metropolis the Chalmers distributor spent many hours with men active and familiar in the work and plans of the national administration. Data, programs and intelligence matters that reached his notice were of such vital far-reaching importance as to be withheld in the interest of public safety.

The most stupendous and gratifying disclosures of his entire experience came after an extended audience with his friend, Howard Coffin, chairman of the National Defense Board.

Having felt the very white heat of the country's burning questions, having talked with reputable conservative leaders in every channel of business, discussed plans and prospects with administration experts, gone well under the surface of manufacturing conditions at many of the great plants, and felt the pulse of the public sentiment in rural communities, manufacturing centers and metropolitan cities, Rose returns to the West with a message of aggressive, pulsating and contagious optimism.

## LONG TOUR PART OF CELEBRATION

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Anitman and son of Denver are in the midst of an extensive tour of the country, which is the unique method of celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary. Some years ago a solemn compact was made, that, 1917 would find them on a long automobile sight-seeing tour. That the tour is assuming large proportions is shown by a mileage of 3600 miles already covered in the territory as far east as New Orleans, and with enormous files still unexplored. First experience prompted Mr. Anitman to select a Velle Six for the journey, and it has proven full worthy of its name. He said, "Our selection of the Velle Six was made primarily because of reliability and comfort. We have experienced no trouble of any kind."

"The outstanding features, of what I have termed an intelligence tour, were Howard Coffin and the business certainties of the immediate future. The work of the National Board of Defense after twenty months under the master hand of Coffin was bewildering. The super-human results of this expert commission makes one breathe with confidence and swell with pride.

"Mr. Coffin pointed out that the country at large seems to have missed the salient feature of the president's war message. Retrenchment, unnecessary stunting and petty economy, according to the chief executive would be a body blow to the nation in its crisis. That business, big and little, should go on with even greater and steadier progress is a vital necessity to the people and the country.

"Easterners do not deny," continued Rose, "that in the past several years the president's message everybody halted in their tracks. Such was not fear, however, but merely caution. Marking time until more definite news was available, the mighty East immediately took up its unequalled march of progress and prosperity with a quickened step.

"Every place I visited or even passed through there was optimism, confidence, action and energy in the air. Labor is working overtime, capital is reaching everywhere and manufacturing is humming with the prosperity of larger orders to fill.

"There is more money in the United States today than in any country at any time in the history of this earth. The prospect of a depression in these days of bubbling billions is too flimsy for contradiction.

"The possibility of commanding private motor cars," continued Rose, "originated as the figment of fear rather than a caution from headquarters. With our factories, material and mechanics such a predicament is practically impossible."

## REMOVAL NOTICE

On or about June 1st we will be located in our spacious new home at 2324-2330 Broadway where we will have ample space to take care of our rapidly growing trade in BOSCH MAGNETOS and EXIDE BATTERIES SCHEIBNER & HODSON Electrical Specialists 12-11 June 1st at old location. TWENTY-FOURTH and WEBSTER

## TAHOE PROMISES RECORD FISHING

It is not surprising that the motoring sportsmen are anxiously awaiting the coming of June 1, when it is known that millions of trout await the coming fishermen at Lake Tahoe and its tributaries.

The roads into the high Sierras are usually open for travel about June 1, which brings the opening of the Tahoe trout season at the right time. But this date has not been set for the convenience of the motorists—it is to permit the late spawning of the black-spotted trout, which predominate in the Tahoe country.

The statement that millions of fish await the flying lines is not an exaggeration. Last season 2,500,000 were planted in the lake and its tributaries. Two million were taken out of the Tallac hatchery and put in Tahoe creek, Tallac creek, Little Truckee, Green bay, Emerald bay and the other creeks and lakes. Most of these were the black-spotted variety. Some Eastern brook trout and rainbow were planted in Blackwood creek, Antone Meadow creek, Watson lake, Ward creek, Grass creek and Burton creek. These creeks are all in the Tahoe district and the fish are being protected until June 1.

The Tahoe country provides all kinds of sport for the fishing lovers. There are many creeks for the stream fishing, with the lake for those who are out after the big fellows. Many catches of single fish weighing up to twenty pounds are made during the season, and there are fish over thirty pounds that sometimes get on a hook.

Reports from the hills tell of rapidly clearing snow and prospects of an early opening of the road.

## California to Get New Truck Factory

The Republic Motor Truck Company at Alma, Mich., the largest manufacturers of motor trucks in the world and incidentally the makers of the most widely sold truck in California, have announced their intention of establishing an assembling plant on the Pacific Coast. It is stated that construction will commence on the first unit sometime this summer, and the approximate cost will be \$175,000.

George W. Moore, secretary and treasurer of the Republic Truck Company, recently visited California investigating proposed sites for the new plant and it is believed that the works will be established somewhere in the southern part of the state.

Moore stated that in the interest of economy and to furnish better distribution of the company's output, it has been decided to establish five assembling plants in the United States. Each plant will handle the output for the zone in which it is located. The first assembly station

will be situated in California and will give employment at the beginning to about three hundred men. Next year the factory capacity will be doubled. At this time the Republic Company is manufacturing about 1,000 trucks for every working day, or about 2,500 monthly. The increased output will almost double the entire number of trucks made by all other concerns in the country. It is the intention of the company to manufacture next year about 50,000 trucks of two models, one of which will be the Dispatch type and which has a capacity of three-quarters of a ton.

The Republic Company has been impressed with the firm hold their product has taken in this state. For some considerable time now, the Republic truck has been leading the commercial vehicles registered in California and, according to statistics gathered by Charles H. Bowman, local distributor, about one-quarter of all trucks now sold in the Golden State are Republics.

## E. J. DAY TO QUIT BUSINESS

With the retiring of E. J. Day from the auto accessory business the trade loses the pioneer jobber of this line on the coast.

In retiring he places the entire stock of E. J. Day & Co. on sale, so that all his old friends and customers can take advantage of the prices that will greatly reduce the E. C. auto upkeep.

The stock is the largest in the city and Mr. Day's reputation of handling only dependable and up-to-date goods makes this sale especially attractive as no such complete stock of high-grade accessories has ever been put on sale, East or West, in the history of the auto business.

E. C. Kier, who has been with E. J. Day & Co. for several years and is well known along auto row, will have charge. He says he hopes that every old friend and customer of the firm will take advantage of this and act quick.

One of the most extensive activities of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's factory school at Akron, O., is the training of naturalization. Three-fourths of the men in the alien department of the school now have their first papers.

## MAKES LONG TRIP

MEDFORD, Ore., May 26.—Fred Day and family have just returned to Medford from Calexico, Cal., making the trip in a Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" model touring car. There were five in the party and the car was also burdened with the weight of a 900-pound trailer carrying 700 pounds of supplies. From the Mexican border to Medford, Day averaged twenty-two and one-half miles to the gallon of gasoline.

To help conserve the food supply and to stimulate interest in gardening the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Goodyear, Conn., have made the offer to all employees to plant all gardens free of charge. That this offer has been both timely and popular is attested by its acceptance by 90 per cent of the Goodyear workmen.

## FORD MOTOR CAR SPECIALTIES

Running Board Trunks, Trunk Racks, Ford Water Circulator, Ford Water Bags, Legatite Lenses—More Light, Ajax Tires and Tubes, Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch, Broadway at 24th St.

## VEEDOL MOTOR OIL

"Resists Heat."

Berg Auto Supply Co. Distributors 2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

## RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends SEE US FIRST. Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction. Double Tread Tire Co. 1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Phone Oak. 518. Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

BATTERY "Exide" SERVICE U.S. TIRES VULCANIZING C. A. Muller "THE TIRE SHOP" (Reg. Trade Mark) 2213-15 Broadway, Oakland Kittredge, Near Shattuck, Berkeley.

12.3 Miles of Track at Overland Factory The Toledo factories of the Willys-Overland Company have 12.3 miles of railroad tracks serving them. This makes the big automobile plant one of the largest private freight terminals in the country. Within the Willys-Overland property limits are approximately five and a half miles of trackage serving, receiving and shipping docks.

REMOVAL NOTICE On or about June 1st we will be located in our spacious new home at 2324-2330 Broadway where we will have ample space to take care of our rapidly growing trade in BOSCH MAGNETOS and EXIDE BATTERIES SCHEIBNER & HODSON Electrical Specialists 12-11 June 1st at old location. TWENTY-FOURTH and WEBSTER

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION Cord and Fabric TIRES DISTRIBUTORS Unleashing Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads HOGAN & LEDER 331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2218 Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

Some of Our Specialties Burd High Compression Piston Rings F. & S. New Departure Ball Bearings Monogram Oils—Michelin Tires Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc. 1426 FRANKLIN STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 2200 Monogram Oil and Michelin Tire Distributors.



## SCENIC TOURS EXPLORED BY AUBURN SIX

Ideal Auto Picnic Trip Is Found  
in the Hills Back of  
Oakland.

By J. T. DIMBLEBY,  
(Auburn Car Salesman of the Mag-  
netic Motor Company.)

Where shall we go today—to San Jose, or Walnut Creek, or Martinez? Oh, let's go somewhere different. We've been to all those places before and I'm tired of them. Let's go to some place where we can get a different view of the hills back of Oakland. Let's go to some place where we can get a different view of the hills back of Oakland. Let's go to some place where we can get a different view of the hills back of Oakland.

There are no pretty places around Oakland, eh? And you would like to go some place different? All right—follow the route taken by the Auburn "Six" and you will find the different place and if when you come back, you don't say it's picturesque, may more beautiful, well then you ought to be condemned to ride around the Alameda for ever and ever.

This Auburn Sunday tour offers every-thing the most exciting could require. It is not so long as to cause fatigue—only some 45 miles all told.

It is not a dangerous drive, although one should use caution on the winding roads that skirt the stream. However, this is only an excuse for driving carefully you will have the more time to take in the charm of the scene.

It is different because, as you will confess on your return, neither you nor the thirty-eight other men out of a hundred who expect there, there was no road at all. And finally the most picturesque part of the trip is clean. There are none of the last Sunday's newspapers, empty cakeboxes, sardine cans, empty olive or beer bottles with which we free Americans are wont to signalize our independence of all restraint.

If this then is your idea of enjoyment, follow our trail.

The writer set his speedometer to zero at the Auburn store, Thirtieth and Broadway, and by bearing that in mind you can make sure of taking the right turns. Take your own route over the Tunnel road to Lafayette, 13.1 miles. Turn right on sharp to right round Lafayette hotel and continue straight ahead for one-half mile when a well traveled road will be seen leading sharp to the left. Follow this through some of the prettiest rolling country you would care to see. When the speedometer registers 15 miles if you look to the hill top on the left, you will see some trees so flattened and dwarfed by the weather that they resemble the famous ostrich trees at Monterey. At 15.4 miles, turn left, through two gates. This is the entrance to the beautiful Burton ranch. Continue through the fields of waving grain until a road leading to right angles is reached; here turn to the left.

Road runs over slightly rolling grain fields without a fence to bother and it is here your outfit has a chance to look like a magazine ad, providing you ride in a good looking car like the Auburn, and have two or three pretty girls and an Alameda terrier with you.

After crossing a bridge the railroad is reached, 16.8 miles; follow the road paralleling the railroad past Glen Eyrie, cross railroad at Country Club Station, 17.7 miles. At 17.3 miles a sign will be seen, "Country Club," turn left across the bridge, over railroad, through gate, and before you is the most beautiful part of the trip. Keep on this road through the fields past the "Country Club" building, through a gate, 18.5 miles. Here Grizzly and Las Trampas creeks have formed a deep canyon heavily wooded up which runs your road. This can well be followed for 2 1/2 miles more, and in the distance will be found such variety of charm as is rarely found out of a picture.

Picnic spots abound every few feet, and all clean with nature's unsullied cleanliness. Leave it so. Caution should be used as the road is very good is narrow. There are a few wood roads leading out of the main road, but none sufficiently marked to lead you astray. At 20.9 miles will be found a ranch where you will not be possible to go until the county fathers wake up and repair the road once good but now abandoned, when this is done it will be possible to continue down Bollinger creek to canyon and will be a drive second to none in beauty. The ranch is right beneath Las Trampas peak and after feasting on the scenery one regrets fully turns back and retraces the route to the Country Club only to see new and fresher beauties unfold.

At Country Club, turn left and follow road to Moraga, 25.1 miles, where three routes may be taken to Oakland. One may leave railroad to left and by taking left hand road at 25.7 miles continue on down to San Leandro Creek; thence up through Redwood Canyon, down the old Redwood road into Oakland. Or keep straight on to Moraga valley down the Snake road and so honorably right through the little would-be town of Moraga and continue on to the Tunnel road at Bryant Creek. In any case he will have no cause to consider his day wasted and may even be inspired to do a little exploring on "his own" because there are beauty spots near Oakland.

I thank you.

### Autos Prove Value to American Users

"An automobile owned by an alert and active man pays for itself quickly," says George Seely, local dealer for the Dorr Motor Car Company. "Estimating conservatively, a half hour each day is saved the typical business man through the use of his car. In the course of a working year of 215 days this means 156 hours, or about three weeks of his working time. It is not necessary to remind Mr. Seely that a lot of time is done in three weeks. Figure out what your own time is worth and you realize the importance of a half hour saved, but go a little further. Consider the thing from the standpoint of public welfare. With three million automobiles running in this country, an aggregate of one million, five hundred thousand hours' time is thus saved each day.

Based upon six days' work of nine hours per day, what does it amount to when you reduce this gross saving of time to actual money value? If the ownership of these three million automobile represents only an average income of four dollars a day, six days a week, it amounts in currency to about \$220,000 a day. Bringing the argument back to a personal basis, put yourself in the average class and only concede that you save 22 cents' worth of time each day through the use of your car. The road to the savings would pay nearly 275 gallons of gasoline at 25 cents, or enough to run your Dorr more than 5,000 miles.

"Jimmy" Smith, of New York City, for ten years champion owner of the world, has become the owner of a Jackson "Worldverline Eight" four passenger cruiser.

## SCRIPPS-BOOTH IS AGAIN IN OAKLAND



CHAS. H. BURMAN, who has been appointed dealer for the Scripps-Booth cars in the territory of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The latest arrival of the season along automobile row is the new 1918 Scripps Booth cars, the agency for which has been taken by Charles H. Burman in the territory of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The new Scripps Booth models are revelations in improvements over their predecessors and are offered to the critics this season in both four and eight-cylinder models. Burman has already received his first shipment of the new cars and reports a keen demand for them.

The Scripps Booth Corporation of Detroit, Mich., maker of the Scripps line of cars, specializes on classy runabout cars of light design, catering only to people of wealth and position who desire to have light cars for their own private use, cars that are easily handled by the owners without the need of the chauffeur.

The Scripps Booth line is already well known in the bay cities and has many friends who will welcome the new agency arrangement here.

### To Tour Borders of United States

A motorcycle trip of 25,000 miles, during which she will visit all four corners of the United States, is an excursion on which Miss Ruth McCord, "The Ince-Triangle Girl," has just started. Miss McCord left Culver City, Cal., on May 8, riding her 1917 Indian Powerplus, on which the entire tour will be made.

Her leave-taking was made a festive occasion in Culver City, motorcycle riders for miles around turning out to escort her over the first section of her long journey. At various towns along the route she was joined by other motorcycle clubs, her escort when she reached San Diego amounting to a fair sized parade. Miss McCord, who is one of the most attractive girls of the Ince-Triangle studios, will visit more than 150 cities during her record-breaking journey. She is the first woman who has attempted to make the complete circuit of the United States on a solo motorcycle and great plans are being made for her reception at the various points where she will stop. One of the big features of the trip is to be the planting of a "Triangle memorial stake" at each of the four corners of the country.

Miss McCord's tour takes her from Culver City to San Diego, to Bakersfield, Fresno, Oakland, San Francisco, to Portland, Ore., Seattle, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. From there she will go to the northeast corner via Buffalo and Burlington, Vt. Thence to New York and from there to Key West, the southeast corner. From that corner she will cross to Los Angeles through New Orleans, St. Louis, Dallas, El Paso and Phoenix.

### JORDAN

The Luxury Car

Again the Jordan demonstrates its style supremacy.

It faithfully carries out the new trend in motor car fashions—with the individual requirements of the most fastidious provided for in the different color schemes—and with an excellence of materials and a perfection of finish not found in other cars even at much higher prices.

PRICES

Jordan 7-Passenger Luxury Car.....\$1995

Jordan 4-Passenger Sport Model.....\$1995

Jordan 2-Passenger Roadster.....\$1995

F. O. B. Pacific Coast

Mercer & Jordan

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY

2853 Broadway, Oakland

LAKESIDE 856

1519 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco

PHONE PROSPECT 337

JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio

JORDAN

JORDAN

JORDAN

JORDAN

JORDAN

JORDAN

JORDAN

## "GASOLINE SUPPLY UNLIMITED," CLAIM

(ELLWOOD HENDRICK)

In Dr. Walter F. Rittman's address before the spring meeting of the American Chemical Society, he gave some interesting figures about gasoline and the automobile industry and he also made some predictions. It is published in full in the society's Industrial Journal.

Three billion gallons of gasoline to be produced in the United States in 1917, he said that one-fifth would be made by cracking. Cracking petroleum means taking petroleum residues after the gasoline and kerosene have been distilled off and treating this residue according to various processes, but usually with heat and pressure. What happens is that, in a chemical sense, and to use a very loose expression, the residue is knocked to pieces, into big and little pieces, let us say. Then some of the little pieces are found to be gasoline. It has been observed that there is a limit to cracking and that after three times in succession the residue refused to separate into gasoline and other bodies. On further treatment it shows a disposition to go back into its original elements, carbon and hydrogen. The rule seems to be about three times and no more.

By July 1 Dr. Rittman said there will be 4,000,000 automobiles in operation in the United States. The address was written before the declaration of war, but he predicted that when materials reach normal prices again the costs and consequent selling prices will be so reduced that ten million cars will be the automobile census of this country at its present population. This means an annual replacement of 2,000,000 machines. Only the steel, lumber and clothing industries exceed the automobile business today. The annual bill for the upkeep of motor cars now operated in the United States he places approximately as follows:

Gasoline	\$500,000,000
Oil	1,000,000,000
Accessories	300,000,000
Garage hire	150,000,000
Repairs	150,000,000

Total.....\$1,600,000,000

The number of automobiles in this country on January 1 of each of a number of years past he gives as follows:

Year	Cars
1908	385,000
1910	400,000
1911	500,000
1912	677,000
1913	1,010,000
1914	1,253,000
1915	1,760,000
1916	2,225,000
1917	2,350,000
1918	4,000,000

The average consumption of gasoline per machine per annum is placed at 500 gallons, besides the use in motor boats, motor cycles, farm engines, chemical manufacture, cleaning establishments, etc. Therefore the fuel problem is the big one for automobiles. Alcohol he puts down as a commercial possibility when gasoline reaches 85c a gallon, but not before. This compares alcohol at 10c under present methods of using coal, and chemical industry is likely to take so large a part of this as to render the remainder unimportant as a factor in the situation.

Then there is casing head gasoline, which is that obtained from natural gas. This is so volatile that it is blended with naphthalene that are not otherwise available, but the product is limited. The annual output of casing head gasoline for the past seven years has been:

Year	Gallons
1911	7,425,339
1912	12,961,000
1913	24,060,000
1914	42,652,000
1915	57,160,000
1916	125,000,000

The use of kerosene demands a carburetor that has not been invented yet, or, if all possible kinds have already been invented then the right combination of them has not been made. Dr. Rittman stated that the number of possible explosive mixtures of kerosene and air is not so great as the number of explosive mixtures of gasoline and air and he expresses doubts whether a carburetor can be made that is fine enough in its adjustment to work efficiently with kerosene.

### Willys Six Shown in Naval Film

A Willys Six, the popular six-cylinder, seven-passenger car of the Willys-Overland Company is playing a big part in the production of a big three-reel morning picture, which is being made by Thomas H. Ince, of the Triangle Company, at the request of the United States government. The film will show the life of the naval recruit from the time of his enlistment until he is assigned to a battleship. Mr. Ince is producing the picture free of cost. The film will be exhibited as an educational feature, in an effort to stimulate naval recruiting.

## PAIGE DEALER REAL PATRIOT

What can't I do to show my patriotism in a thoroughly practical and effective manner?

Men in the motor car industry, like thousands in other lines, have been asking that question—desiring, so far as they are individually concerned, to convert the wave of patriotism that has swept the country into something more useful than mere flag waving. Motor car manufacturers have already come forward with offers of their factories for government service. While it is not likely that many of these factories will be transformed into munitions plants, yet the motor car and the motor truck will unquestionably be a vastly important factor in military operations.

Dealers and distributors, however, have not the same opportunities as the manufacturers, and most of them will have to devise other ways of doing their bit, but what that bit shall be is the problem. One of the most important men in the Paige field organization has hit upon a plan that promises excellent practical results. This distributor is C. L. Sturtevant, president of the Paige-Toledo Company.

Mr. Sturtevant's plan has nothing to do with cars, trucks, armored vehicles or munitions, but is a contribution to the solution of the perplexing food problem. Being the owner of a good-sized piece of land only twelve miles from Toledo, he determined to make it not only productive, but useful to as many individuals as possible. The soil is rich and well adapted to the raising of garden vegetables and fruits.

It occurred to Mr. Sturtevant that many of his employees would be glad to spend a portion of their time during the spring and summer raising vegetables and fruit for the coming winter. He offered therefore any member of his staff who was willing to work the land all he could raise on an acre. The proposition was eagerly accepted and the land was quickly allotted among the Sturtevant salesmen, territory representatives and employees of the service and stock departments.

The Paige-Toledo Company plows and prepares the land for the crops free of charge. Each man is given a day off each week to work his plot, and he is also given transportation in Paige cars to and from the gardens. These men will therefore not only add to the production of food and help solve their own living problems, but will also have the benefit of a very healthful activity. Here is one example of practical patriotism, and undoubtedly there are many other men throughout the country who can profit by this Paige distributor's example.

### Overland Factory Big Oil Consumer

Approximately 12,000,000 gallons of fuel and lubricating oil are consumed yearly at the Willys-Overland factories in Toledo to operate and lubricate machinery and in the building and testing of its product, according to Harold D. Knudson, local Willys-Overland dealer.

Six million gallons of fuel oil are consumed each year in the heat treating and forge shops. Two thousand barrels of motor oil are used every twelve months. Six thousand gallons of screw cutting oil for machinery are consumed. Six tank cars—35,000 gallons—of cylinder oil for dynamometer tests are used each month. Road testing and operation of the cars in the factory's garage required 700,000 gallons of gasoline in 1916.

## Peerless Truck in Service in France

In the continued story from the French front, called "Chariots of War I Have Driven," published in a well-known auto magazine in London, the writer who is in the British mechanical transport service, relates the following incident:

I have said that my Peerless had a very rough time. For months she was used daily on hard sets badly damaged by shell and fire, and on the macadam roads which were too regular under enemy fire to justify careful repairs. When we started working on strange and fearful roads at night the Peerless passed some hours nightly in getting in and out of ditches and helping other lorries which were in similar plight. One foggy night, in the small hours, I was at the wheel with a big load of men returning from the trenches to billets. The road was long and straight, with a kerb and footpath most of its length, and being unable to see ahead for the fog I used the kerb as a guide. However, a bend in the road coincided with the interruption of the kerb, although I was unaware of the fact, so kept straight on until I found the lorry heading over to a terrifying angle. I pulled up to find my offside wheels in a trench, the near front wheel being in the air. Fortunately, I had not stopped the engine and the trench was dry. Everybody dismounted and set to work to dig away the bank at the end of the trench at which I had entered it. I put on the non-skid chains and, with assistance from my live load, reversed out to hard road, the Peerless groaning and squeaking at the extraordinary and frightful twists and contortions she was undergoing. I did not believe there was any lorry in France that would have climbed out of that hole, and thereby, saved me several hours' wait in the fog and frost, not to mention possible enemy projectiles and the pleasing remarks of a crowd of tired miners compelled to walk miles to billets.

GIVES UP YACHT.

The eighty-foot steam yacht, Nokomis, valued at \$250,000, and owned by Horace E. Dodge of Dodge Brothers, has been given to the United States government by its owner for use for war purposes. The government has already accepted the vessel and it will be taken to the Atlantic coast through the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river.

problems, but will also have the benefit of a very healthful activity. Here is one example of practical patriotism, and undoubtedly there are many other men throughout the country who can profit by this Paige distributor's example.

## HOW TO GAUGE TIRE PRESSURE

"Perhaps the greatest and most important thing a motorist should know about a car is the weight of same with the average load carried," says A. L. Dexter, manager of the local branch of the Flak Rubber Company. "By knowing the weight of your car when loaded ready to run, the motorist is in a position to regulate his tires so that they not only act as the best shock absorber obtainable, but are fit to offset any injuries which may come from over or under inflation.

"With the weight of the car known, preparing for a trip which includes passengers, it is very easy for the motorist to regulate his air pressure in the tires so that they will run with the least injury to themselves. This foresight will also prevent a break in the side walls caused by an overladen or avoid such a high pressure on the tires that they might cause injury to the car by not absorbing the road shocks.

"For a quick way of determining what air pressure you will carry in your tires, if you have no regular table of inflation, the following table is suggested:

For three-inch tires, divide the weight by thirty-two (32).  
For three and one-half inch tires, divide the weight by forty (40).  
For a four-inch tire, divide the weight of the load by forty-eight (48).  
For a four and one-half inch tire, divide the weight of the load by fifty-six (56).  
For a five-inch tire, divide the weight of the load by sixty-four (64).  
For three and one-half inch tires, divide the weight of the load by seventy-two (72).

To further illustrate the working out of the above table, suppose your car weighed 2800 pounds and you are using that for four-inch tires. The weight of the load should be divided by forty-eight (48). This will give you sixty (60) pounds air pressure, which should be carried in your tires. The mileage will be greatly increased if the motorist will regulate his air pressure by the load he carries."

The Toledo factories of the Willys-Overland Company use 5,000,000 pounds of transmission grease and 3,000,000 pounds of cup grease each year in the assembly of its motor cars.

Fair List Prices

# Six Test Car

## Fleets Answer

# GOODRICH

## BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

TO know a tire, you must test it on the TOUCHSTONE of tire merit—THE ROAD.

Six Fleets of Goodrich Test Cars putting the ROAD TEST daily to Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires confirm the UNIT MOLD, unbroken cure, Goodrich has unwaveringly championed, as the BEST construction for fabric tires.

While three fleets are pounding Goodrich tires on the Pacific Coast, over the mountain trails of Yellowstone and Glacier Parks, and across the plains of Kansas, three other fleets are testing them against different road trials and different climatic conditions in Dixie, amidst the lakes of Minnesota, and in the hills of New England.

Millions of miles of road roughing it thus prove for you the durability and all-around service of Goodrich tires.

Hearken to the answer of the Test Car Fleets and the roads of our land, and insure the satisfaction of your automobile with the TESTED TIRES of America.

Where You See This Sign Goodrich Tires are Stocked

Ask Your Dealer for Them

Goodrich also makes the famous Silvertown Cord Tire, which won the 1916 Racing Championship.

The Best Tubes—Dunlop and Gray.

Local Store, 2550 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Best in the Long Run



# Fishing Is Good in Feather River Country



DICK CARROLL with a couple of beauties.

## Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tire party on the road to Lake Almanor, where fishing is good.

"The trout are biting fine at Lake Almanor." This is the message recently received from a jolly automobile party which included Dick Carroll, district manager, and H. O. Alexander, manager tire sales, of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., San Francisco, who with Paul R. Sprague, Goodrich tire dealer in Quincy, were in the first car to enter Lake Almanor fishing grounds this season.

The trip was especially arranged by Bert Alexander for Dick Carroll who had never caught any lake trout. So Alexander called up W. A. Plummer, secretary-treasurer, and E. B. Thorning, vice-president, of the W. A. Plummer Company, and together with Harry F. Fien they took the Western Pacific train one afternoon for Quincy Junction.

Regarding the trip Alexander has written as follows:

"We were met at the station by Mr. J. J. Judd, manager of the Quincy Lumber Company, and Paul R. Sprague, the Goodrich tire dealer of Quincy, and driven into the beautiful little town of Quincy. After having supplied ourselves with provisions, not being certain that the Almanor Inn, conducted by J. N. Sprague, would be open, we started to proceed on our trip in Mr. Sprague's Goodrich Silvertown Cord Equipped Stoddard Sedan car. We passed through the towns of Kettle, Crescent City, Greenville, and arrived at the Great Western Power dam in time to enjoy a short fishing spell in the Feather River before darkness came on.

"We were admirably entertained by Mr. Cadie, of the Great Western Power Company, also Deputy Sheriff, during our brief stay here. At dusk we proceeded on to Prattville. Upon attempting to cross the dam we were commanded to 'Halt' by soldiers who are stationed on guard at this place, and after having answered all questions to their satisfaction, and the contents of the machine were examined, we were allowed to proceed on our journey to Almanor Inn. It was a fine journey, no machine in this time (May 15th) had been over the road. Many snow banks were encountered and one of the interesting features was the crossing of our path by a huge fat porcupine, which waddled leisurely along. All hands alighted from the car and followed the chase. The animal was soon treed, but upon appeal from 'Tiny' Plummer the porcupine was allowed to live and no further harm done. Upon our arrival at Almanor Inn, we were welcomed by Mr. Spring, the proprietor who had a very sumptuous meal awaiting us. They informed us here

that mail had only been received four times all winter long, and upon our arrival with a goodly supply of fresh onions, lettuce and radishes from the Sacramento Valley, together with a huge roast and a nice supply of steaks from the Clinch Market at Quincy, we were indeed welcome.

"We spent the night in tents awaiting the arrival of daylight, so as to have an opportunity to see who would be first to land one of the finny tribe. Dick Carroll shortly had the pleasure of bringing to the surface a four-pound rainbow trout, and certainly his features were adorned with a wreath of smiles. 'Mount Lassen in the distance, covered with snow, was surely beautiful to gaze upon.'

## FIRST IN BIG RACE

The Hudson Super-Six team of racers are the first to signify their intention of entering the first race to be held at the new motor racing speedway at Farmington, Utah, midway between Salt Lake City and Ogden. Jack Prince, one of the most noted of specifiers, is behind the project, and promises that construction will soon commence on the new speedway and that it will be the fastest in America.

Everybody believes in exercise, but not when it is associated with roadside repairs to a retractory motor—American Motorist.

## WINS LAURELS IN CHEVROLET AUTO

Honors as the first car through from San Francisco to Seattle have been won by the Chevrolet.

Driving a "Four-Ninety" model Chevrolet, Z. W. Gore of San Francisco accomplished what many other tourists have been trying to do for weeks. Other cars were forced to turn back but the San Francisco man, at the wheel of the California-built car, reached Seattle with the machine in perfect condition.

President Norman DeVaux of the Chevrolet factory is in receipt of a communication from W. S. Dulmage, the Chevrolet distributor at Seattle, in which it is stated that Gore left San Francisco with a car that had already traveled sev-

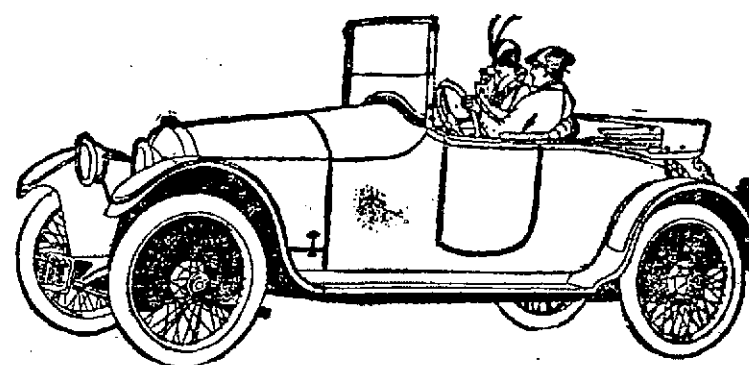
eral thousand miles and motored to Seattle, averaging twenty-two and one-half miles to a gallon and \$1.50 worth of oil. For fifteen miles through Grant's Pass the driver had to dig boulders out of the road and shovel snow, and on the entire trip the car was continuously battling with mud, steep grades, chuck holes and snow.

Expert Generator and Starter Repairs. Lakeside 371.

**Oakland Guarantee Battery Co.**  
2533 BROADWAY

U. S. L. BATTERIES  
MAXON HORN  
ATWATER KENT  
SERVICE STATION  
WILWARD AND EXIDE  
BATTERIES  
REPAIRED and  
RECHARGED.

## ANNOUNCEMENT



1918 Models

**SCRIPPS-BOOTH**

Now on Display in the Salesrooms of

**CHAS. H. BURMAN**

3424 BROADWAY

OAKLAND

PHONE PIEDMONT 91

Alameda and Contra Costa County Dealer for Scripps-Booth Cars

**ARNOLD STELLING CO., Inc.**

San Francisco—Distributor

FOUR-CYLINDER ROADSTER ..... \$1035  
EIGHT-CYLINDER 4-PASSENGER ..... \$1385  
COUPE ..... \$1550  
EIGHT-CYLINDER TOWN CAR ..... \$2700

F. O. B. Oakland

## LIBERTY BONDS SAME ASCASH ON AUTO ROW

Buy a Liberty Bond!  
This is the patriotic advice that is given by the officials of the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis in a nation wide advertising campaign which they have started to assist the government in floating the Liberty Loan.

The plan as announced by the Cole Company in a communication to Ray Wolford, head of the R. T. Wolford Motor Co., San Francisco, for the Cole Motor is as follows:

For every \$100 Liberty Bond the Cole Company or any of its dealers or distributors in any part of the country will allow a buying value of \$100 on the Cole S. A \$50 bond will have a buying value of \$50 and in the same ratio a \$1000 bond will have a buying value of \$1000.

For example, if you wish to purchase a seven-passenger Cole touring car, price \$1785 at the factory and you possess seventeen \$100 and one \$50 Liberty bonds, the Cole Company will give you \$1785 in merchandise for them and by the payment of \$10 in cash you get the car. These Liberty bonds will be taken either in part or in full payment for the purchase of the Cole and an arrangement has been made by the Cole Company whereby the bonds may be redeemed at a later date by the owner if he so desires.

"This plan of the Cole Company," says Wolford, "offers every person in the country an excellent opportunity to serve the country and at the same time benefit financially."

"Our government is in need at once of the support of every one of its citizens. It must borrow from them \$2,000,000,000 in cash. And this must be done with the least possible disturbance to the business fabric of the country. If this Cole plan is adopted by all manufacturers and merchants the money will be raised at once and without any flurry."

"This plan of accepting all Liberty bonds at a trade basis of \$100 for every \$100 bond accomplishes three very necessary things for the success of the Liberty Bond issue."

First, it makes it easier for the government to sell the Liberty bonds.

Second, it enables the purchaser of the Liberty bonds to advantageously use them in securing the necessities and comforts of life.

Third, it fortifies, expands and develops American business.

"This plan," continued Wolford, "has met with the hearty endorsement of some of the biggest and most successful financial men in the country. It is a patriotic move in addition to being based on the soundest business methods. Every purchaser of a Cole S can make a partial payment in Liberty bonds and the rest in cash but it is to his or her

## advantage to first invest the entire list price of the Cole in the bonds and then buy the Cole with the bonds.

"Every citizen in the country should put some money into Liberty bonds. This money will be spent by the Government in our own country for the purchase of materials and supplies required for the proper conduct of the war. The purchaser of the Liberty bonds does not run a single risk but by assisting the Government in raising the money that is needed to finance the war he also helps avoid innumerable risks and dangers."

## Michelin Employees to Grow Vegetables

MILLTOWN, N. J., May 26.—In keeping with President Wilson's note on the very serious problem of food supply in which he suggested that every inch of space be given over to growing vegetables and grain to meet the pressing demands, the directors of the Michelin Tire Company have set aside a large tract of land near their extensive plant at Milltown, New Jersey, this land to be cultivated by the workmen in the factory. Interested employees will each be given a certain plot of ground which he can cultivate as intensively as he wishes, the directors of the company to give prizes to the workmen producing the best crops. In preparation for these competitions, which have already created wide interest among the employees, the company will plow the land and place hydrants for water supply for the ground to be cultivated. Once the movement gets under way it is felt the moral effect on the factory workmen will be very wholesome and uplifting.

## PATTERSON PROMOTED.

E. O. Patterson, district representative of the Hudson Motor Car Company, who visited San Francisco last February at the time of the Automobile Show, and incidentally struck up quite a wide acquaintance on the Automobile Row, has been appointed president of the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Company, Hudson distributors at St. Louis.

Diplomats and such like may worry and wonder what it is all about, but to me it's perfectly plain. The Car of State would not run in neutral so Chauffeur Wilson threw in his high, and now she's burning up the road on her way to "somewhere in the future." The Commentator in American Motorist.

## BUICK Owners Attention!

James B. Mackay and Frank J. Magers

formerly with the Howard Auto Co., have opened up a repair shop at 3781 Broadway, Phone Piedmont 822.

Mackay & Magers

BUICK CARS

a Specialty

—You Know Us!

## How the Hudson Super-Six Proved Itself a Life Car

The gruelling tests, in which Hudson won many worth-while records, were not made to prove a race-car.

The Hudson is a home car—a family car—for modest speeds, for average men, on ordinary roads.

Yet it holds the stock chassis speed records. In its 1819-mile run in 24 hours, a stock Super-Six chassis broke every 24-hour record held by any traveling machine. The 7-passenger Super-Six twice won the transcontinental record—San Francisco to New York and return in a 7,000-mile trip. And less spectacular though just as convincing is the performance made in every locality under every imaginable condition.

Such supreme tests, because of their violence, often crowd fifty miles in one. That's why men compare cars in this way. That is why it is necessary for every manufacturer, if he is to know the limits of his car's endurance, to make similarly abnormal tests.

What we are proving is endurance. We can't well run a car for years. We cannot drive it, say 150,000 miles. It would take too long.

So we make these short tests under fearful strain, to know at once which car has most endurance.

The Super-Six, in those ways, proved itself supreme. And all because of a patented motor, which minimizes friction.

A Hudson Super-Six Special, built to meet the special conditions, demonstrated power and endurance, in making the best time to the "Top of the World" in the Pike's Peak Hill Climb. Twenty cars, all specials, contested. Every taste of motor car design is met in the Hudson.

There are eight body designs—all beautiful and in good taste.

The bodies and their details are in keeping with the Super-Six chassis.

And the car in any body type is made to meet every possible need of the most particular. No service is too great for it mechanically—no detail of finish is out of harmony with the most discriminating requirement.

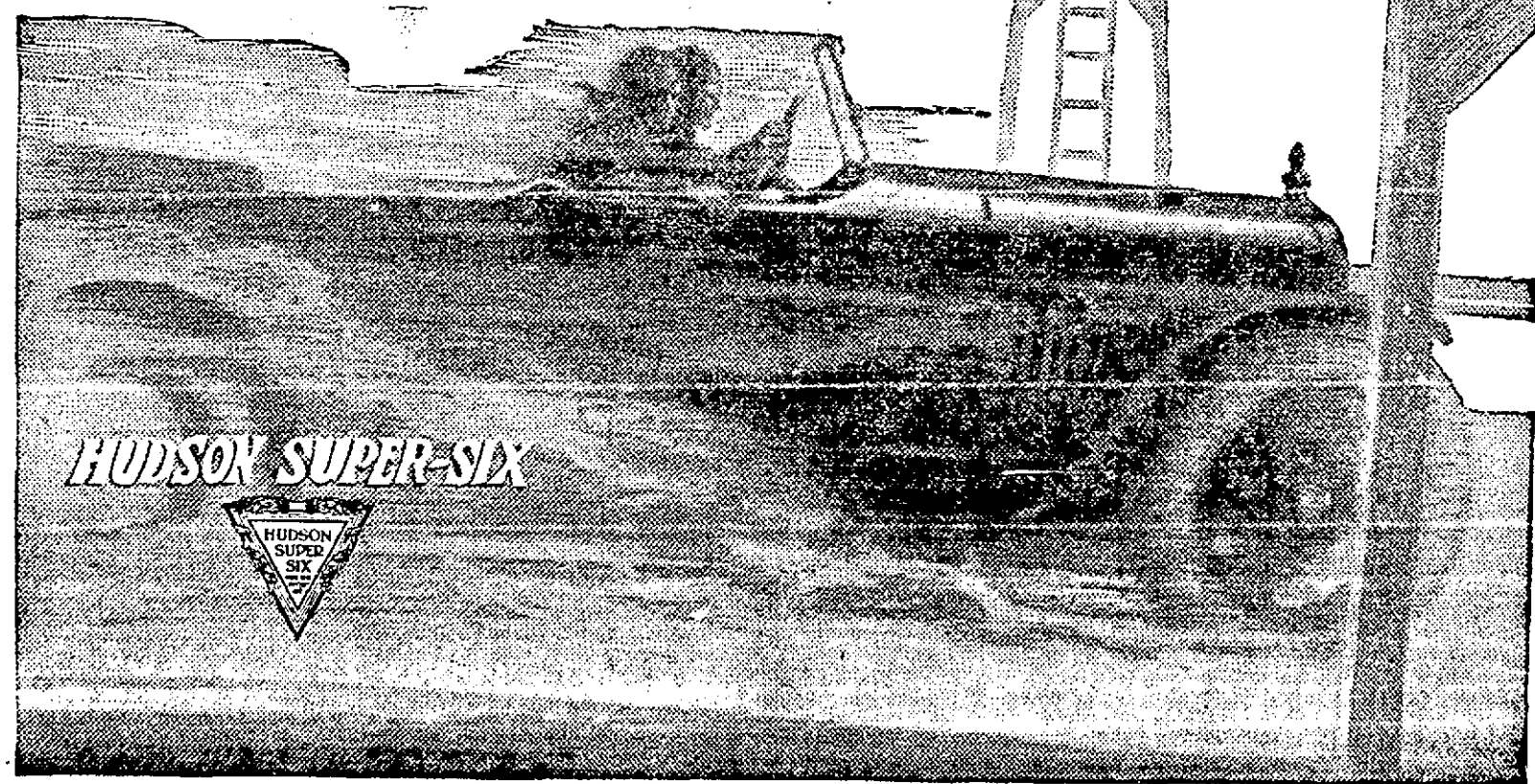
Phaeton 7-passenger, . . . . .	\$1650	Limousine . . . . .	\$2925
Cabriolet, 3-passenger, . . . . .	1950	Limousine Landaulet . . . . .	3025
Touring Sedan . . . . .	2175	Town Car . . . . .	2925
Speedster, 4-passenger, . . . . .	1750	Town Car Landaulet . . . . .	3025

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

## H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

Phone—Oakland 460



## AN ANNOUNCEMENT of the

**Doble-Detroit Steam Motors Co.**

Detroit, Michigan

has been prepared in answer to the many inquiries received from all over the country in regard to financing and manufacturing plans of Doble Steam Cars.

The announcement will be sent upon request to any one who is interested.

Organization Committee

**Doble-Detroit Steam, Motors Co.**

Marquette Bldg., Detroit, Michigan



## LIGHT WEIGHT AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

By C. A. PENFIELD,  
Oakland Manager for the John F.  
McLain Company.

Old-timers in the automobile business are often heard to remark that the chain-driven cars of the early days were superior to the average car of today in ability to hold the road. They give the reason that the rear axle of the chain-driven car was relieved of the weight of differential gears and case and interior driving shafts, making it exceptionally light in proportion to the total weight of the car. This lightness made possible the use of light, flexible springs which did not sag the body of the car into all the holes in the road and throw it out hard on the rebound.

The loss in road-holding quality, due to the adoption of shaft drive with its heavy working parts located directly on the axle, was either overlooked or put up with because the relief from early-day troubles overshadowed it in importance. Within recent years road-holding ability has received more attention, however, as is shown by the increasing favor accorded semi-floating rear axles and quick-detachable rims, each being the latest type of construction employed for its purpose.

The builders of the Franklin have consistently followed light-weight practices in the models they have offered the public for the past fifteen years. They claim that the first requisite for ease of riding and ability to hold the road is light weight, and that the proper relation of the weight above the springs to the weight below is very important.

It is interesting to note the manner in which the Franklin engineers have gone about producing a car that measures up to their self-imposed standards. In the first place, extensive use of aluminum and alloy steels, together with careful design of joints, has made possible a touring car that weighs only 2250 pounds. Axles are 30 per cent lighter in proportion to body weight than the average. This is made possible by the use of nickel-steel tubing and aluminum differential housing, and by keeping the transmission off the rear axle and locating the service brake on a transmission brake drum. In addition, all cars are equipped with quick-detachable rather than demountable rims.

The Franklin people point to Darío Restá's Peugeot, with which the Italian race driver won the American speedway championship for 1916, as a vindication of their light weight arguments. Restá's car weighed 2275 pounds, just five pounds less than the Franklin touring car.

Says a motor traffic magistrate: "Automobiles are ferocious animals." But he caught his judicial finger between the chain and the sprocket teeth, and forthwith imagined the thing had bitten him.—American Motorist.



# LEETIRES

Smile at Miles

## Will Not Slip

All Dealers or

Chanslor & Lyon Co.,

2537 Broadway

## DEALER PREDICTS ENORMOUS DEMAND

What effect will America's entry into the world war have on business conditions in this country as a whole and on the Pacific Coast and California in particular? This is the question that practically every man and woman is asking themselves and all their friends. R. F. Thompson, general manager of the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast distributors of Buick cars, has gone into the matter so far as the Pacific Coast is concerned very thoroughly and speaks with authority on the subject.

"The success of our business and our organization depends absolutely upon our ability to forecast business conditions several months in advance. Our entire organization has been built and trained to supply us with the information necessary to make this forecast. Naturally, when war was declared with Germany our first thought was what will be the effect upon business in general and Buick business in particular, and one of our first acts was to put the necessary machinery in motion to find out. This is what our investigation has disclosed:

"The wheat and grain producers of the Pacific Northwest have raised record crops for the last three years; these crops they have disposed of at unheard-of prices, and there is every indication that bumper crops and high prices will be the rule for 1917. The same condition applies to the producers of grain and foodstuffs in California and the rest of the West and Southwest.

"The lumbering interests of California, Oregon and Washington are facing a similar situation. They are facing a bumper crop such as they have not seen since 1906-1907. The shipbuilding industry, which has become practically a lost art on this coast, will spring into one of the coast's greatest industries almost overnight. Ships that have been closed for years are being reopened and put on a paying basis. New mines are being developed constantly. Oil, which only a few years ago was a drug on the market, is now a great business and the price has reached a point where it pays the producer a handsome profit. The same favorable report comes in from every producing center, which means that the producing population of the West, in fact of the whole United States, have more money than they have ever had, and what is still more important, it appears that they will have more after the present season's output is disposed of. Now, it is a well known fact that the farmer, which means the producer, makes money, the whole country tributary to that producer is in a healthy financial condition. Our information leads us to believe that the producers of the Pacific Coast were never before in such a prosperous condition. Therefore business conditions on the Pacific Coast are and must remain good for many months to come.

"Now, as regards to the labor necessary for harvesting the crops which are being raised, it is true that there may be a shortage in this respect—there always is, but the very foundation of compulsory military service is based on the principle of drafting the non-producing population for military duty and leaving the producer to maintain the nation's food supply and the nation's business. Many people have the idea that because all men between the ages of 21 and 30 must register for military duty on June 5, that by July 1 there will not be an able-bodied man of the above age to be found outside the army or training camp; this is a very much mistaken idea. With the army training men at the greatest possible speed, it will take from eighteen months to two years to make a noticeable impression upon the available supply, and in that length of time the boys who are now 18, and 20 will be preparing to take the places of the other men. Therefore, the labor situation will not become a serious problem for some time to come, if ever. It is quite to be expected, however, that the "army" of the unemployed will not be with us next winter. We hardly believe that the absence of this "army" will work a hardship on anyone.

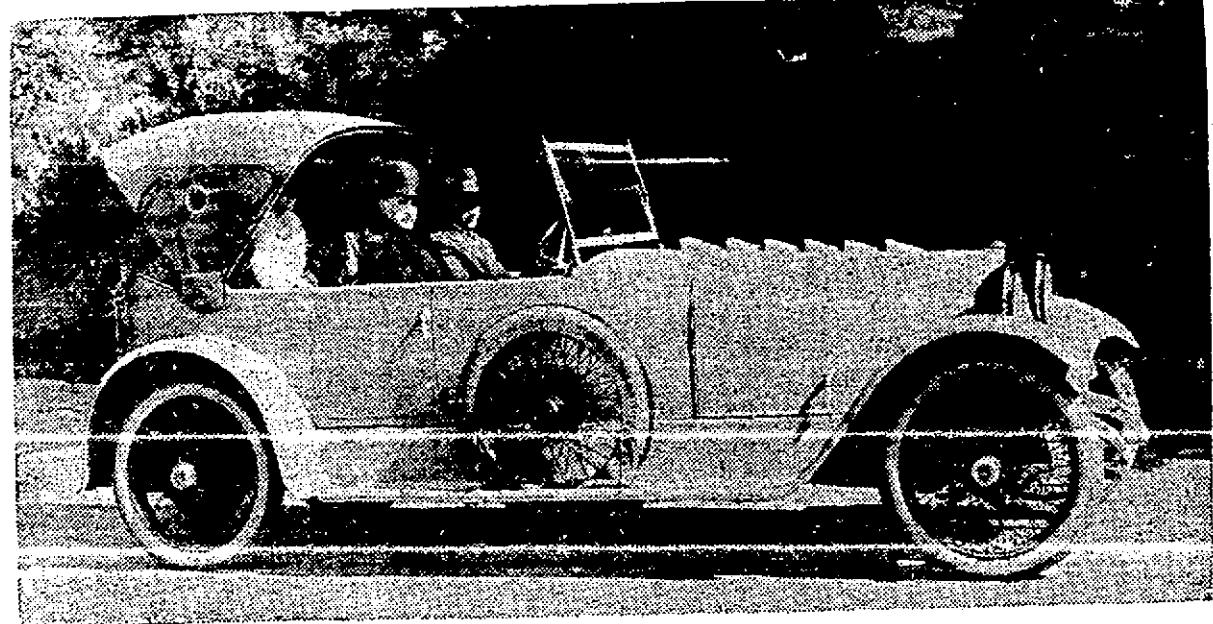
"The above is a composite report from all the Buick agents under our jurisdiction and represents the ideas and opinions of some 450 individuals located in every section of the six Western States. Almost without exception these 450 business men back up their opinion with the statement that this slogan is a business condition and not merely a play of words."

### ACCURATE ADJUSTMENT.

A simple and yet most effective quality test attending the building of Dodge Brothers motor cars is the final check on the rear axle gear. A thin coating of red lead is applied to the large gear of an assembled differential, the propeller shaft of which is attached to a motor. When the power is applied, the driving gear removes the red lead from each tooth of the driven gear at the point of contact only.

A few revolutions of the gears, a close examination of the resultant effect, and several turns of the bearing adjustment rings is usually sufficient to assure accurate adjustment.

## Fageol Factory Plans Are Ready



The Fageol—the highest-priced car in the world, an Oakland product. L. H. BILL and FRANK FAGEOL, heads of the local company in the car. Ground-breaking ceremonies for the company's new factory will be one of the events of the coming month in Oakland.

## AUTO RACES WILL FEATURE GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY

Great interest is being taken along automobile row and in fact all over the city in the announcement made by the committee in charge of the ground-breaking ceremonies at the Fageol factory site, that there will be a number of motor car races to add to the interest of the program that day.

One of these races—a contest between cars of at least fifteen years of age—old tottering veterans of the past, as it was, will be something unique in the automobile race game and promises to awaken unusual interest among the spectators. The speed contest planned to be run between the two Fageol cars, which will be held during the ground-breaking ceremonies, and the plans of which will be announced, promises to be one of the most spirited and interesting events of this kind ever held here.

The parade, which will be held down-town before the rest of the program is

carried out at the factory site, is to be one of the most unusual processions ever held in Oakland. According to the plans of the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, who have charge of the details of the program for the day, the sight of all the oldtime motor cars riding along in the parade will be a revelation to motorists and the general public, as it will show the phenomenal advances made by the industry during the past decade and a half.

The definite date for the breaking of ground at the Fageol factory site has been set for Saturday, June 9, when, after the first car has been turned by the setting off of a dynamite blast, actual work on Oakland's new half million dollar automobile and motor truck plant will begin. Many out-of-town visitors are expected to attend the ground-breaking, as widespread interest is being shown in the event.

## GOODYEAR EMPLOYEES OWN THEIR OWN HOMES

The men of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company go in strongly for athletics. In fact, the company has a specific department to handle and develop those activities, in charge of a qualified expert. The plans for this year's contests are well under way and Seiberling Field, a fine 36-acre arena presented and equipped by the president of the company, will be a scene of great activity every fine day until fall.

Seiberling Field is located in the fine residence development the company has been working on for Goodyear employees for three years. The company's plan was to erect homes for workmen, which the latter moved into when all complete and ready, and began paying for them on the basis of payments like rent. No down payment was required. The first piece of property thus set aside for the company consisted of 100 acres, and has now been all filled up with residences, and has been annexed to the city. It has a population of 1500 people.

## Locomotive Damaged by Automobile Truck

In the thriving days of the horse age, now rapidly passing away, railroads were constantly besieged with claims for the death and injury of horses, both in the city and country. Sometimes the owners got damages and sometimes nothing, but the horse always got the worst end of the deal for he never was a match for the locomotive.

With the coming of the motor era, the worn horse turned. The other day, the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, O., received the following letter from the superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines:

I beg to advise that on January 8th last, while our engine 7749 was passing over East Fifty-third street very slowly, speed about three miles per hour, it was run into by your automobile truck No. 131,198, damaging our locomotive to the extent of \$131.

The owners, surprised, of course investigated at once. They found that the driver of their Packard truck had been at fault in trying to push the locomotive off the track. At the truck suffered no injury whatever, they gladly paid the \$131.

Of course we do not claim because of this incident that a Packard always will come out so luckily in an encounter with a Mallet compound locomotive," says C. L. Guyman, assistant truck sales manager of the Packard company. "Yet this incident speaks well for the quality of material and stout construction of our product."

## Fisk Factory Donates Red Cross Ambulance

The 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, can now boast of one of the best equipped Medical Corps of any organization of its kind in the country. The most recent addition to its splendid equipment is a big Knox ambulance, the gift of the Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass. The machine is one which was only recently built for use at the big tire plant, but upon learning of the soldier boys' need, the Fisk Company generously donated the entire outfit to the regiment, many of whom were formerly Fisk employees.

The chassis is a Knox, model 64, 136-inch base, having four cylinders and is rated at 40 horsepower. As might be expected, it is shod all around with Fisk Red Top tires, size 37x5.

The body is painted a battleship gray, and there are two windows on each side and two in back. Two persons and attendants can be carried inside the ambulance. The outfit is fully equipped.

After being formally accepted by Major E. A. Gates of the 2d Regiment Medical Corps, it was announced that the ambulance would be assigned for immediate duty at the regiment base, and would move with the regiment to whatever port of duty it is called.

You can't figure from high-powered vests. Many a polished hood covers a lumm motor.—American Motorist.

## NEW CHEVROLET MODEL IS HERE

The new Baby Grand, or model "T" Chevrolet has just made its appearance at the Pacific Coast Chevrolet factory. The first one of these cars turned out on the Pacific Coast is being driven from San Francisco to St. Louis by R. C. Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet factory, as the official trail blazer of the San Francisco Ad Club motor caravan en route to the national convention. Additional Baby Grands are being turned out daily to meet a demand created by the former larger four-cylinder model.

There are many improvements in the new model. The greatest change, according to President DeWaux, is to be found in the powerful valve-in-head motor. The stroke has been increased from four to five and a quarter inches, giving a piston displacement of 224 inches instead of 170. The new motor with 2211 cubic inches of 323½ cc. as formerly. The car rides better on account of the semi-cantilever springs which have replaced the three-quarter elliptic. The body has also been increased in size, giving more room.

### Save Your Worn Tires

It is a needless and extravagant waste to throw away your treadworn and rutworn tires after getting only 3,000 to 5,000 miles of service out of them.

Engineers of world-wide reputation and over a hundred thousand practical hard-headed "show me" American motorists have put their approval on

## GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES

The tires on your car that are beginning to show wear after only 3,000 to 5,000 miles can be made to give you not only double mileage, but better service than you ever had before. Gates Half-Sole Tire carries a written guarantee for **Not Less Than 3,500 Miles of Service Without a Puncture.** You cannot get this kind of guaranteed service from any new tire without paying two or three times the cost of a Gates Half-Sole.

### Don't Throw Away Another Worn Tire

Find out first about Gates Half-Soles. If you are a car owner, it will not take you five minutes to see and understand for yourself a process that seems almost like magic. You will be interested. We are ready to show you, and we will prove every statement we have made!

**J. B. BAGGALEY CO.**  
Sole Agents for Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley  
Phone Oakland 3425  
274 TWELFTH ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.

## Get 5000 Miles More Service

## Using Wood as a Cushion

To keep a race horse in good condition, he is never allowed to stand on a concrete floored stall; a board floor is a better protection from muscular strains.

A blacksmith never uses a hammer with a steel handle. A wood handle keeps the vibration away from his arm.

Every man and woman knows how much more restful it is to walk on a board floor than on an asphalt pavement.

The same principle that prevents fatigue in all these cases is the fundamental of the comfort-giving qualities of the Franklin wood chassis frame.

Wood is yielding—it cushions shocks. Steel is rigid and transmits vibrations and shocks.

The wood sill is one element that makes it possible to go farther in a day in the Franklin with greater comfort than in any other car.

**John F. McLain Company**

2536 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CAL.

PHONE OAKLAND 2508

## Judge Your Car by What You Cannot See

**Big Four**  
**\$895**  
**35 Horsepower**

Light Fours  
Touring . . . \$805  
Roadster . . . \$850  
Country Club . . \$795

Big Fours  
Touring . . . \$895  
Roadster . . . \$950  
Coupe . . . \$1250  
Sedan . . . \$1450

Light Sixes  
Touring . . . \$1025  
Roadster . . . \$1070  
Coupe . . . \$1265  
Sedan . . . \$1465

Willys Six  
Touring . . . \$1225

Willys-Knights  
Four Touring . . \$1305  
Four Coupe . . \$1650  
Four Sedan . . \$1950  
Four Limousine \$2050  
Eight Touring . . \$1950

All prices f.o.b. Toledo  
Subject to change without notice

Make a list of requirements such as beauty, comfort, convenience, horsepower and the like.

Overland has won the verdict of over 400,000 owners after a comparison of such items.

If this is not enough to convince you, then judge your Overland by what you cannot see.

You cannot see the accuracy, the minute care, nor the patient perfecting that are practiced in Willys-Overland manufacturing methods.

But you may know that these things are definite Willys-Overland accomplishments—else it would never have been possible for us to market those 400,000 cars.

You cannot see the quality in the materials—the scientific reasons for designs, nor the proven superiority of every part and principle.

These things, and the millions in economies effected by Willys-Overland's vast production, are vital factors in your car although not visible to the layman's eye.

But they are visible to the layman's reason—they are seen in continued consistent performance—and they are shown convincingly in the price that gives you a better car for less money.

The Big Four—the car that made Overland—exemplifies this excess value. The experience accumulated in the building of over 300,000 similar four-cylinder Overlands has contributed directly to the development and perfecting of this model.

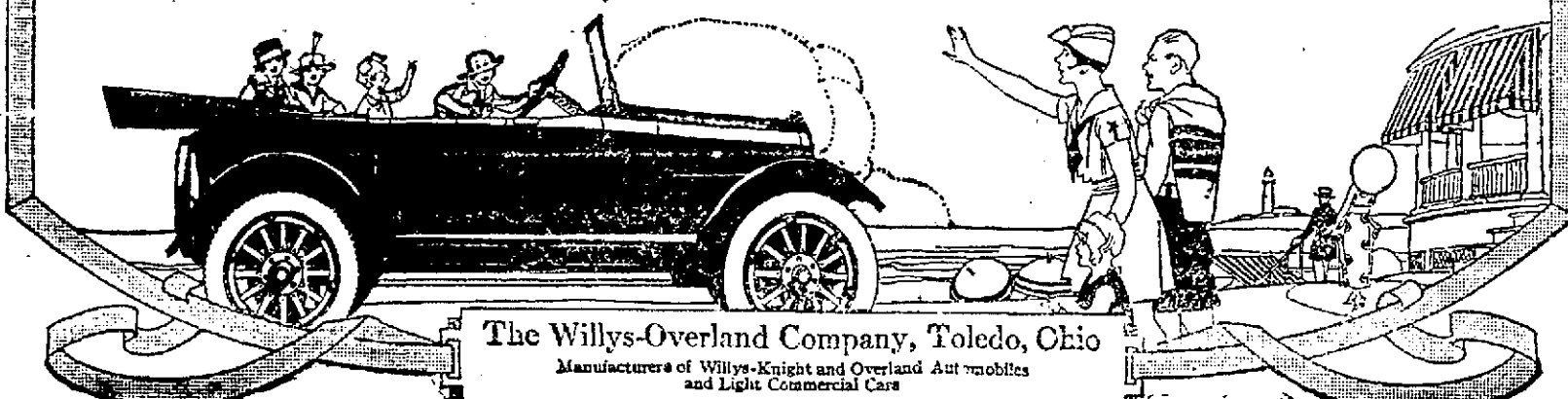
Test its superior mechanical excellence and remarkable easy riding qualities—come in and judge for yourself its incomparable beauty of design.

**Willys-Overland of California**

Factory Branch

BROADWAY AT 29TH STREET

Telephone Lakeside 132



The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars



## USED CAR SHOW PLAN IS GIVEN

Oakland is going to hold a used car show in her Civic Auditorium on June 27 to 30, inclusive, thus winning the title of being the first city on the Pacific Coast to stage and hold an exhibition of this character, and the third in the United States.

The splendid results which have followed the holding of used motor car shows in such cities as Chicago and Milwaukee, and the unanimous praise which the automobile dealers of those places have bestowed upon the project, have convinced most of the dealers in Oakland that a similar show held here will prove a big drawing card from both a sales and general business boosting standpoint.

Taking into consideration the fact that the attendance to the Chicago show was 52,000 and the Milwaukee well up above the 50,000 mark, the Oakland dealers feel that with the big adjacent territory and population to draw upon that they will have as big if not a bigger attendance record to exhibit when their show closes.

Van R. Gates will manage the forthcoming used car show and has gathered together many novel and interesting ideas to be used in the exhibition which will add immensely to the success of the exhibition.

According to Gates, the rules laid down at the Chicago and Milwaukee shows, adapted to the requirement of the local dealers, will be followed, as experience has shown that there are many points of dissimilarity between a used car show and the regular motor car exhibition which have to be taken care of.

The various officials who will assist Gates in the work of getting the exhibits in shape and seeing that the cars, booths, decorations, etc., are properly placed will be experts in their respective lines.

A committee consisting of expert mechanical men and those whose familiarity with used cars will make their judgment of value well served, will select the cars to be shown, and will keep only the highest standards of used cars on show at all times.

Careful inspection will be made of each car before it is allowed on the floor. The inspection committee will go over each car point by point, and if the car does not measure up to the standard set by the committee it will be rejected. If a car is defective only in a few points it will be admitted conditionally, with a tag so stating, and as soon as it has been brought up to standard it is admitted on the floor.

"One fact which has been noted in these cities where used car exhibitions have been held," says Gates, "is that the shows have had a tendency to elevate the whole used car business. The sentiment of dealers in those cities is that the public now takes an entirely different and much broader view of the used car problem."

"Plans are under way to accommodate from 150 to 200 cars in the forthcoming show, and from indications it looks as if the space available will not be any too much. From the way the idea has taken on here it looks as if this exhibition is going to pull some of the biggest crowds so far attending motor car shows."

According to Gates, the Pacific Coast cities should get behind the used car show idea, and avail themselves of this way of meeting the used car problem. Besides elevating the whole business in that way, the shows in the East have acted as clearing houses and stimulated the motor car business amazingly. "The fact that the buyer of a used car can take it for seven days and try it out and return it and exchange it for any other car in the dealer's salesroom shows with what a spirit of fairness and open and above board methods the shows are conducted."

### Gets Pierce Arrow Truck

The Oakland sales agency of the Standard Oil Company, with offices and yards at the foot of Powell street in Emeryville, has added still another unit to its already efficient truck delivery service.

This recent acquisition is a Pierce Arrow tank-truck, with a capacity of two tons and equipped with the latest detail for the expedient and easy serving of garages, grocery stores and private storage tanks with the various products of Standard Oil.

The Oakland sales agency has now thirteen trucks operating solely in Oakland and Berkeley, and eleven in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, in addition to over two-hundred tank wagons in active service in the above territory. Business must be good!

To aid motorists to determine the proper inflation pressures for their tires, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O., has issued a cost-per-mile and inflation chart showing air pressures and corresponding load capacity sustained. Proper pressure depends not alone on the tire's size, but also on the load it is to carry. To find the actual load on each tire, the front and rear of the fully loaded car should be weighed separately and divided by two. For each tire size the Goodyear chart shows the proper air pressures for specified loads.

## SPECIAL

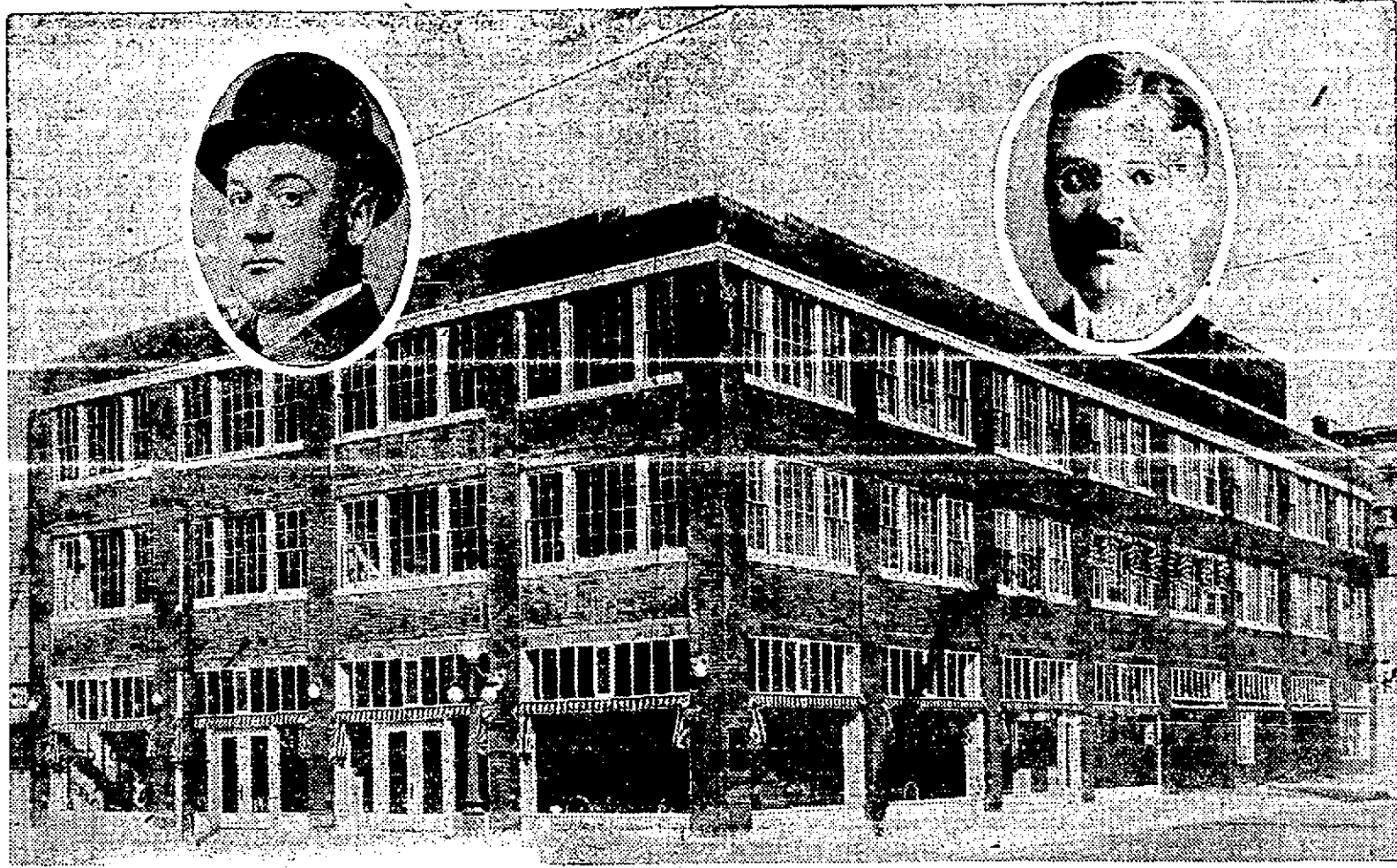
Clean-up Sale of  
Hercules Tires  
Monday Morning

### HERCULES TIRES

32x3½ Plain QD Clincher	\$11.45
32x3½ N. S. QD Cl. Nobby	\$11.95
33x4 Plain QD Clincher	\$14.25
33x4 N. S. QD Cl. Nobby	\$14.95
34x4 Plain QD Clincher	\$14.75
34x4 N. S. QD Cl. Nobby	\$15.95
34x4 Plain S. S. Herc.	\$14.75
34x4 N. S. S. S. Nobby	\$15.95
35x4½ Plain S. S. Herc.	\$18.65
35x4½ N. S. S. S. Nobby	\$19.65

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.  
3321 Broadway

## New Fresno Branch for Willys-Overland



Handsome new Central California home of the Willys-Overland of California to be erected in Fresno, making the seventh new Overland building to be built on the coast within the past year. Insets show FRANK C. RIGGS, general manager of the Willys interests on the coast, and HAROLD KNUDSON, manager of the Oakland branch of the company.

The Willys-Overland Company has just signed contracts for the construction of a new service building for the Fresno branch. It will be like the other Willys-Overland branches on the Coast, the most modern, the largest and most completely equipped building of its kind in the territory which it serves. The new Fresno building is to be located at the corner of Van Ness and Tuolumne streets. It will be three stories in height and will be constructed of brick and reinforced concrete. The cost is figured at approximately \$70,000.

The increase in the business of the Willys-Overland Company since it began operating its own branches on the Pacific Coast about ten months ago has been such that it has been necessary for the company to put up new buildings in seven of the ten cities in which it has branches, and the company now is contemplating still more new buildings.

The establishment of coast branches by the Willys-Overland Company has been one of the most far-reaching developments in the automobile industry that has taken place on the Pacific Coast during the past year. The Overland branches are located in ten leading cities, including San Francisco, Oakland, Fresno, Sacramento, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, Pasadena and Hollywood.

Prior to last July the Willys-Overland Company sold its cars on the Coast through a distributing agency that occupied the position of jobber and was independent of the Overland organization.

Overland service is standardized," says

Frank C. Riggs, general manager of the coast territory for the Overland company. "The man who buys a car in San Francisco may, when he wishes to take a tour, be assured of getting the same kind of service in Portland, Spokane or Los Angeles as he would be entitled to in the city in which he bought the car."

The Willys-Overland branches are not for the purpose of manufacturing or assembling, but for rendering proper service to the owners of Overland and Willys-Knight cars. In addition to taking care of the owners in the cities in which branches are located the dealers in surrounding territories have their needs taken care of more promptly and efficiently than could possibly be the case without the assistance of the factory branch in a near-by city. And to the extent that the dealers in small towns are better taken care of, the customers of these dealers are also better provided for.

Since the first of last July the company has completed six new buildings, and two more will soon be under way.

The ten coast buildings, together with the amount the company has put into equipment and stock, represent an investment of approximately \$5,000,000. Such is the company's faith in the future of the Pacific Coast. John N. Willys, whose fertile imagination has been the guiding genius of the Overland organization through its amazingly rapid growth, is responsible for the establishment of the Pacific Coast branches and for the company's conviction that the future development of the business must be accomplished by means of satisfying the automobile owner to an extent that would be

impossible except through a chain of factory branches.

"Eight years ago the Overland company was worth \$55,000 in net resources and was manufacturing little more than one automobile a day. Today the Willys-Overland company is a sixty-eight million dollar corporation and is manufacturing more than 600 cars a day. Under the able direction of John N. Willys the Overland organization has grown in eight years from industrial infancy to the point where it makes and sells every year more than are made or sold by any other automobile company whose product commands more than \$400. To the clear vision, sound judgment and business imagination of John N. Willys is due the rapid growth of the Overland business. One might think that he would be content to rest his cars after such remarkable success, but Willys stated at the dealers' convention in Toledo last December that he considered the Overland company still in its infancy, and that plans already developed would lead the way to greater growth than any one had anticipated. It is believed by those who heard him that the thought uppermost in his mind was rendering to the ultimate owner of the car a type of service through factory branches that would be more satisfactory and would make more friends for the company than would be possible to render by any other plan. The Pacific Coast was almost the first territory to be favored by the Overland company in the establishment of factory branches. That the public's approval and appreciation of the new Willys-Overland system

America's Greatest Light Six

# HAYNES

America's Greatest Light Twelve

Big satisfaction—Low after cost  
That's what you buy in a Haynes

The low after cost of the Haynes—GASOLINE, OIL, TIRES, REPAIRS—and the after cost of any car is infinitely more important than first cost—makes it one of the most economical cars you can own.

GASOLINE gives maximum mileage because the motor is masterfully designed and yields unusually high power in relation to the weight of the car. Average 14 to 16 miles per gallon.

OIL is evenly distributed to the parts, while nicety of construction eliminates friction, yielding very high efficiency and oil mileage. Average 500 to 800 miles per gallon.

Study Haynes upkeep costs and you'll find it economy to buy this big, powerful, light weight car

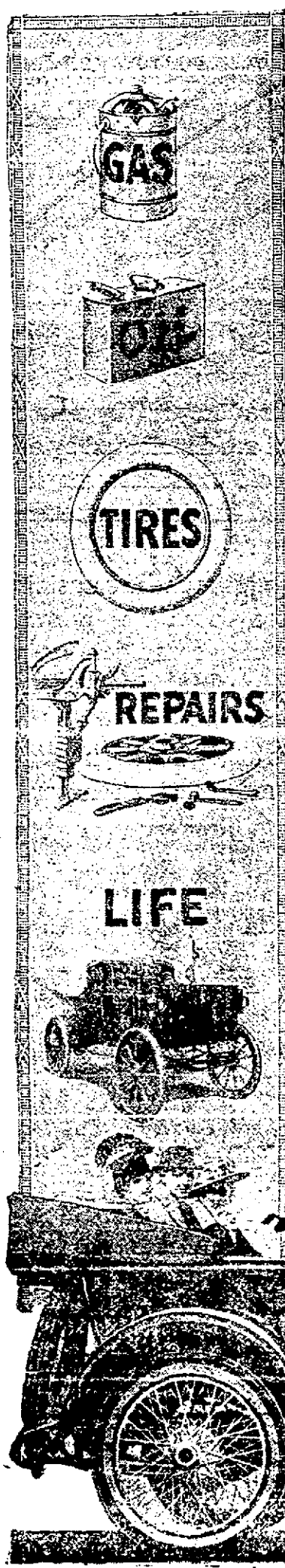
The ideal part of the touring season is here NOW. Order your Haynes while deliveries are available and before prices raise. Our service insures your investment in your Haynes. Call or phone for demonstration or catalogues.

5-passenger Light Six .....\$1720 F. O. B.  
5-passenger Light Twelve .....\$2220 OAKLAND  
Service That Serves  
**PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.**  
—It's Intelligent

BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET  
Oakland, California

Oakland 1447  
Oakland 2500

Factory Branch  
Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco



## DRIVES HER AUTO FOR 1800 MILES

Miss Ruby L. Archambeau of 705 David St., Portland, Oregon, having already driven more than 18,000 miles in her Marmon 34 since July 22, 1916, passed through San Francisco this week on the way to her home and on the last lap of her double transcontinental trip.

Not only has she the double transcontinental trip to her credit, but when she reaches the City of Roses, this intrepid Oregon girl will have driven almost the entire length of both the Atlantic and the Pacific Coasts. It is doubtful if this trip has ever been duplicated by a woman driver.

Not the least feature of this wonderful journey is the fact that Miss Archambeau, accompanied by Miss Grace Buckingham of Milford, Ct., a former college chum and unaccompanied by any male companion or attendant, drove from New York to Miami, Florida. In that distance they experienced no trouble except one puncture which necessitated the change of a tire. "The change was made in less than fifteen minutes and without any help," quietly stated the girl from the Columbia country.

Accompanied by friends, Miss Archambeau left Portland last July bound for the East and wherever she wished to travel in her Marmon 34 touring car. The way led through Spokane, Glacier National Park, Missoula, Yellowstone National Park and thence by the Red Trail to the Twin Cities, Cedar Rapids, Chi-

cago and from thence to Indianapolis where she spent ten days in the Marmon factory "cooling things." And her time was well spent for she knows her Marmon as few mechanics know the car. For six years Miss Archambeau has driven her own car and is thoroughly conversant with motor lore. After leaving Indianapolis she visited Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Boston and New York. Trips were then made into the New England states of her car. New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut. The original party was dropped in New York and from that time until Florida was reached, Miss Archambeau and her chum went it alone.

Another party of friends joined the Oregon girl in Florida and completed the trip through the Southern States to New Orleans on to New Mexico and Arizona and over the Santa Fe trail to Los Angeles, thence up the coast route to San Francisco.

The plucky motorist visited the H. B. Foster Co. Marmon distributor here, while in San Francisco and was enthusiastic in her comment on the performance of her car. "In some parts of the long trip we ran into awful road conditions," she said. "In Louisiana especially the roads were so bad that I almost gave up. The natives did not seem to know the proper motoring routes. In spite of the fact that all my friends advised me not to venture into the roads in that state I went ahead and came through in fine shape with the exception of setting stuck once in a bog when I had to be pulled out. This was the only time in the whole trip that any outside assistance was called in."

"There was never an occasion when I experienced any engine trouble, while the tire, oil and gas expense was very economical. I drove every mile of the trip myself and the daily average while on the road was between 150 and 200 miles."

## Some Positive Facts About the

# AUBURN

It positively has the QUIETEST ENGINE on the market. No push rods to rattle.

It positively has the most SILENT REAR-END on the market. No other car in its price class has so quiet a spiral bevel rear end.

It positively is the MOST COMFORTABLE CAR on the market. Our owners will confirm that.

It positively is the most ECONOMICAL 6-cylinder car on the market—21 miles to the gallon.

It positively is the most BEAUTIFUL CAR on the market—so the people say.

It positively is the "MOST FOR THE MONEY."

You positively do not have to pay, beg or fight for service—what we give, we give with a smile—and liberally.

### FINALLY—

You positively should buy now before the imposition of the war tax necessitates our raising the price \$65.00

## The Auburn Light Six

PRICE NOW **\$1255** HERE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Do Your Bit! Buy Liberty Bonds

Bring them to us and get a premium on them. Applying to the purchase of an Auburn Light Six Liberty Bonds will be accepted at a ratio of \$103 for \$100.

## Magnetic Motor Car Co.

2969 Broadway Tel. Oakland 376



BEWARE of the dangers to spring and summer driving—fog, seeping water, sprinkling carts, loose dirt, sand, gravel, etc.

## KEATON NON-SKIDS

are the logical ALL-YEAR, double-duty tire for city and country service

TIRE PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Buy now. We trade in your present tires.

KEATON TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY  
Oakland—2811 Broadway—Telephone Lakeside 126  
San Francisco—636 Van Ness Avenue—Telephone Prospect 324



# TRUCKS PROVE MAINSTAY OF ARMIES IN BATTLE

## European Methods of Handling Military Machines

The Most Effective Motor Transport Services Among the Nations Now at War Are the English, and French Because of Their Flexibility—a Quality That Is All-Important in Supplying Large Masses of Troops in Modern Large-Scale Operations

At the beginning of the European war Germany, as in other departments, was better prepared than any other power in the supply and operation of motor trucks. Says Major M. J. Phillips, writing in the Power War, "The German motor truck system was planned with exceeding care and the equipment was completely to the last rivet. Its very completeness then is making it ineffective."

The German authorities relied on five-ton motor trucks almost exclusively, each machine drawing one or more trailers. These trailers, which were also designed to be drawn by horses, held forty soldiers sitting down or fifty standing, each man equipped for field service.

German motor truck service is ineffective because inflexible. The unit was an array of motor trucks with trailers sufficient to transport a war strength regiment. The roads in Germany, France and Belgium were almost perfect before the war began. Had they remained so, the five-ton motor truck with trailer, or trailers, would be the perfect combination. But the German authorities forgot that the passing of endless streams of machines and artillery, the latter of tremendous weight, will wear to pieces any thoroughfare not made of steel. Then, too, when a projectile weighing a half ton alights squarely in the center of the highway and explodes, the resulting crater does not facilitate travel by a heavy vehicle.

Once off the roads in the soft, rainy weather, which constitutes a Central European winter, the trailer has to be abandoned and the five-ton vehicle is constantly in trouble if it can move at all.

In the hauling of supplies to the firing line the big motor truck was also at a disadvantage. Where a one and one-half ton machine can get to within four or five miles of the trenches, the five-tonner can aspire to only ten or twelve miles. The immediate front and the land in the rear of it are cut to pieces by shells, wagons and abandoned trenches. The extra haul by wagon of from four to six miles is a waste of time and energy. The shortage of shells in any sector may cause a retreat. There are some narrow gauge railroads for bringing up munitions but they are less numerous than required.

So the German motor truck service, based upon the five-ton motor truck and trailer combination, with a multitude of spare parts for them, with drivers trained to handle such vehicles on good roads, was miserably organized, capable and complete, but rigid as a bar of iron. When the stress came upon it there was no bending; it broke.

In the midst of her campaign Germany was compelled to learn much of what she had learned in motor transport and to undo much that she had done. Observers assert that in the interior of Germany, and far behind the lines in France and Belgium, are thousands of five-ton motor trucks, abandoned and useless, practically scrapped. With their motor energy, though badly handicapped by lack of some important mechanical parts, they are being used for transport service.

The German army now has many one and one-half and three-ton motor trucks, but does not handle them as well as the allies. It is estimated that there are 40,000 motor trucks of all sorts in Germany, with tires for only 700,000 of them. The tires are being jealously husbanded, because it is impossible to import rubber to replace them. Various tire substitutes, including coiled springs about the rim and spring spokes, are in use. They work only indifferently well on the good roads of Germany and are out of the question for battlefield transportation. Austria, from a motor truck standpoint, is a poor follower of Germany. She has fewer machines, they are poorly equipped and are a shade less effective than the German motor fleet.

The experience of the United States in the Mexican trouble and of Great Britain in the European war are strangely similar. England had paid little attention to motor transport except for a few military experiments, and when the war began she had the rudiments of a transportation system and little else. When Villa raided Columbus, N. M., in March, 1916, the United States army had less than seventy-five motor trucks. Now American defenders have more than thirty times the number they possessed a year ago. Great Britain has also an adequate fleet—in the neighborhood of 20,000 machines—working for the army in England and on the continent.

The British motor truck organization is rough and ready, elastic and effective. The number of vehicles in a unit varies widely on different fronts and under different conditions. The idea seems to be to keep a huge supply of machines at the base and to send out enough to do the particular job on hand with little regard for organization. The British driver has perhaps the most initiative and resource of any man at the wheel across the war.

This is easily understood. There are in the Canadian and English battalions thousands of Americans trained in American motor car factories who know gasoline conveyances from the radiator cap to the tail light. Scores of these men shipped across the river from the Detroit plants alone to enlist. They gravitated to the motor truck divisions as inevitably as water seeks its level. They trained the new drivers who were pressed into the service as the number of machines multiplied, imparting to the Britishers something of their own dash and daring. American methods dominate British motor transport in this war. These methods are not "much on style," but they deliver the goods in large packages.

The motor service of the United States army is more finished than that of the British because it was developed with less need for a life-and-death battle, with less to maintain a specified unit through our army experiments are continuous and the size of the unit is constantly changing. Formerly, twenty-six motor trucks were a train. Then one was added. Trials proved this number too small. At present there are running thirty-three to a train. In time the number will climb to at least fifty.

The French are the old masters of motor trucking. They have developed a technique which is really beautiful. If it lacks the rigid, ponderous and inflexible perfection of the German anti-war system, it has instead the clever artistry inherent in the French nature. Germany's organization was an iron bar that could not bend under pressure. France's is a sapling of polished steel which can bend double without snapping, to spring back to its original position when the pressure is removed.

which starts and stops its trains exclusively by signal. Among all other troops the movement of the motor truck is the most important. It is time to start; when the motor truck comes to a halt, it is time to stop. But the French signal from the head of the column and the whole train stops at so by the vehicle immediately in front. A code has been devised to stop all motor trucks of a train in the event that one anywhere in the column has become disabled. The commander can stop his train, sending specified numbers on to different roads by signal, and designate where they shall assemble again. The dispatchers have a schedule, carefully worked out by experiment, as to distances and road conditions. Each train is assigned a task or duty in the morning which will take all day or a certain number of hours. If the job is not done on time the train commander is called on for an explanation, which is usually submitted in writing.

In the rear of the French lines the principal highways are lined with crushed stone in great heaps. The districts are plotted off and placed in charge of road supervisors. The women, the children, the men and cripples—there are no able-bodied men out of the army in France—are organized into gangs of road workers. When a shell destroys a section of road the supervisor turns out his crew, who mend it immediately with the crushed stone. For the transportation of these workers and for similar odd jobs behind the lines, units of five motor trucks each are maintained in various villages.

Russian motor truck administration, or maladministration, is weird beyond belief. In the secret of the inefficiency and outperformance of the Russian armies. From a variety of causes, little improvement can be expected in the future. And for that reason Russia is not considered a dependable factor in the war. In this country, at least, that it covers an appreciable share of the world's surface, populated with teeming millions of people, there were but 10,000 motor vehicles before the war, fewer than in any prosperous middle-class American city. Of this number 4000 were a certain light, small, pleasure car. There was but one motor factory in the country, and that made ponderous touring cars and no motor trucks.

Russia has a battle line of thousands of miles on fronts varying as widely as the possible in climatic conditions. It is sub-tropical and desert on the south, Arctic and ice field on the north. There are mountains, plains, swamps, glaciers, jungles, gravel roads, stone roads, corduroy roads, swamp trails, upland paths, good roads, poor roads, no roads at all. Methods of transportation are as primitive as the people. There are very few railroads; shaggy little horses hitched to tiny, long-shafted wagons; dog teams; goat teams; flat-bottomed sleighs from the steppes; trains of gigantic camels—Ivan, the Russian peasant, is more or less familiar with them all and gets action of a sort with them.

But the motor truck was beyond his comprehension. There are thousands of square miles of territory where a motor truck would run away from him, loudly declaring it to be a devil. Even the motorcycle and the bicycle are strange and unheard-of in Russia's back-of-beyond.

Yet the red wave of war rolled up on Russia and her millions of Ivans marched out to roll it back. They had to be fed, to be clothed, to be transported. Arms must be placed in their hands. The motor truck was peculiarly needed for these tasks as it was needed on no other battlefield front.

The motor trucks were bought, helter-skelter, frantically, makes, in every market, at any price. The next question was where to get the drivers. Russia has few adventurers with motor experience in her armies, so there were no teachers. And Ivan is chuckle-headed about machines and to be taught and someone had to do the driving.

Ivan was dragged out of Siberia by the scruff of the neck, flung on to the grim, drab monster and curtly ordered: "Harness him right behind you, guide him!" About every base for months after the war began were scores of motor wrecks in every conceivable position and degree of completeness. There were "head-ons" and tailends and "headends," and grand jams in which three or even more cars participated. On many of them were the dark-brown stains which showed that Ivan had paid for his ignorance with his life.

At one of the middle eastern fronts, where the roads were fairly good, dispatch bakers were needed. There were plenty of motorcycles. The commanding general of that sector said briefly to his chief of staff: "Messengers!" The latter repeated the order to one of his untrained lieutenants, who likewise turned in his chair and repeated it to someone else. Presently it percolated down to a major.

He mounted his horse, rode to the railroad, commandeered 100 peasants who had just come from the far interior, led them to a cyclotron, explained briefly to the officers and galled away. The peasants blessed themselves in superstitious fear and set about the mastery of the vehicles. They worked all night long. Within twenty-four hours two of them were dead, seventeen in the hospital and forty of the motorcycles were wrecked; but fifty of the men were able to start and stop their strange steeds and to make them go approximately where desired. Within a week nearly seventy were fairly capable riders, and perhaps half that number could make simple repairs.

### MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917

Effective May 1, 1977			
Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	12:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	1:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	2:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	3:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	4:30
12:00	6:00		5:30
	7:00		6:30
	8:00		7:30
	9:00		8:30
10:00			9:30
			10:30



# COLE SCORES THE CALAMITY HOWLER

By PHILLIP S. COLE,  
Haynes Car Dealer.

Occasionally one hears a man of the ultra-conservative type indicating that owing to the present conditions, he does not feel justified in spending any money at this particular time. In most all cases this type of man is not of the trained progressive business man who is a representative of American business, and very likely his opinions were changed from lack in statement from other men who do not keep in touch with the actual progress of American business.

There is absolutely no sound reason for ultra-conservatism in this direction at this time, and the man of this type contributes very largely to depression. When one stops to think of the enormous amount of money that is being released at Washington, and when he realizes that nearly all of this is to be placed in circulation with this country, he cannot help but feel that the most prosperous time American business has known in years is immediately before us. The enormous productive possibilities of this country, will contribute far more to the prosperity of the people of this nation than can be realized at the present time. All kinds of wages will be higher. Real men will be at high premiums and all the money placed into circulation, which is in addition to the already circulating, will find its way in some measure to the homes of all of the American people.

It is undoubtedly true that the price of automobiles will advance owing to the scarcity of metals and taxes which are to be imposed upon the manufacturers. There is no tax in sight at the present time that will be imposed upon the individual owner of an automobile, but there is a tax to be imposed upon manufacturers and dealers. This tax will be added to the present prices of automobiles.

When one stops to think of the very large weekly payroll here in Oakland at the present time, and when he realizes the amount that is to be spent here in the next few months, and when he thinks of the markets there are here for manufactures and products of the soil, he cannot qualify any statement for reasons to be ultra-conservative. The sale of Haynes "Light Sixes" during the past two or three months has been very unusual. Probably because the man who buys a Haynes "Light Six" steps just above the class of the average car at this price and is attracted to these cars because he is a business man in a class just above the average. He wants a car that has a better than average life and of many kinds to secure his investment in his automobile.

The experience of the Haynes Automobile Company of Kokomo, Ind., is unprecedented in the American automobile market today. In this line, it is one's duty to conduct his business and expenditures as usual to keep money in circulation, and, above all, not to recognize the man who is trying to urge people to hoard their money and wait until the war is over.

Conditions are exactly as individuals make them, and the man who does not recognize good conditions at this time is very likely to be behind the times when business does become normal again. Instead of the war being a calamity to American business, and especially to us here in Oakland, we should wake up and make of it one great opportunity. Cringing trade by refusing to buy sufficient necessities, and ordinary luxuries is

# CONVICT LABOR IN HIGHWAY BUILDING

"To spend \$100,000 to build highways and then to leave the roads without any provision for maintenance, is to be equal to that indulged in by the farmer who buys \$1,000 worth of farm machinery and then refuses to build a shed under which to keep it."

Governor T. W. Bickett, of North Carolina, in his inaugural address, points to the fact that it is not only necessary for a state to build good roads, but also to keep them in good shape and to improve them from time to time. In North Carolina, convicts have been employed on the roads since 1881, but the counties have been required to hire them from the state and to pay for them out of the county funds. The counties have, therefore, been parsimonious in their expenditures on road improvements. Governor Bickett suggests in his message that county commissioners be compelled to levy an annual maintenance tax, to be spent by the state highway commission for the upkeep of the roads.

The national committee on prisons and prison labor has repeatedly shown the value in employing convicts in road making. In North Carolina and other agricultural states, this method of employing the convict is particularly advantageous because of the scarcity of labor at this time.

The war brings the matter of the employment of unskilled labor on roads before the public again. Unskilled labor has become very scarce and expensive; yet the present crisis demands that the roads of the country be maintained in good shape to insure rapid transmission of products. The national committee on prisons and prison labor has begun a movement for the mobilization of the convicts of the country in a national and state service for the building and upkeep of good roads.

In this effort the committee will have the hearty support of the American Automobile Association through its good roads board which includes a member from each one of the 600 odd clubs contained in national body of car owners.

# Bread Advance Won't Stop This Motorist

The higher cost of bread can't spoil the disposition of the man in the four wheels. There's a flour merchant that frankly admits he is having more satisfaction out of this season than ever before. With bulky big prices for flour, there is perhaps a reason.

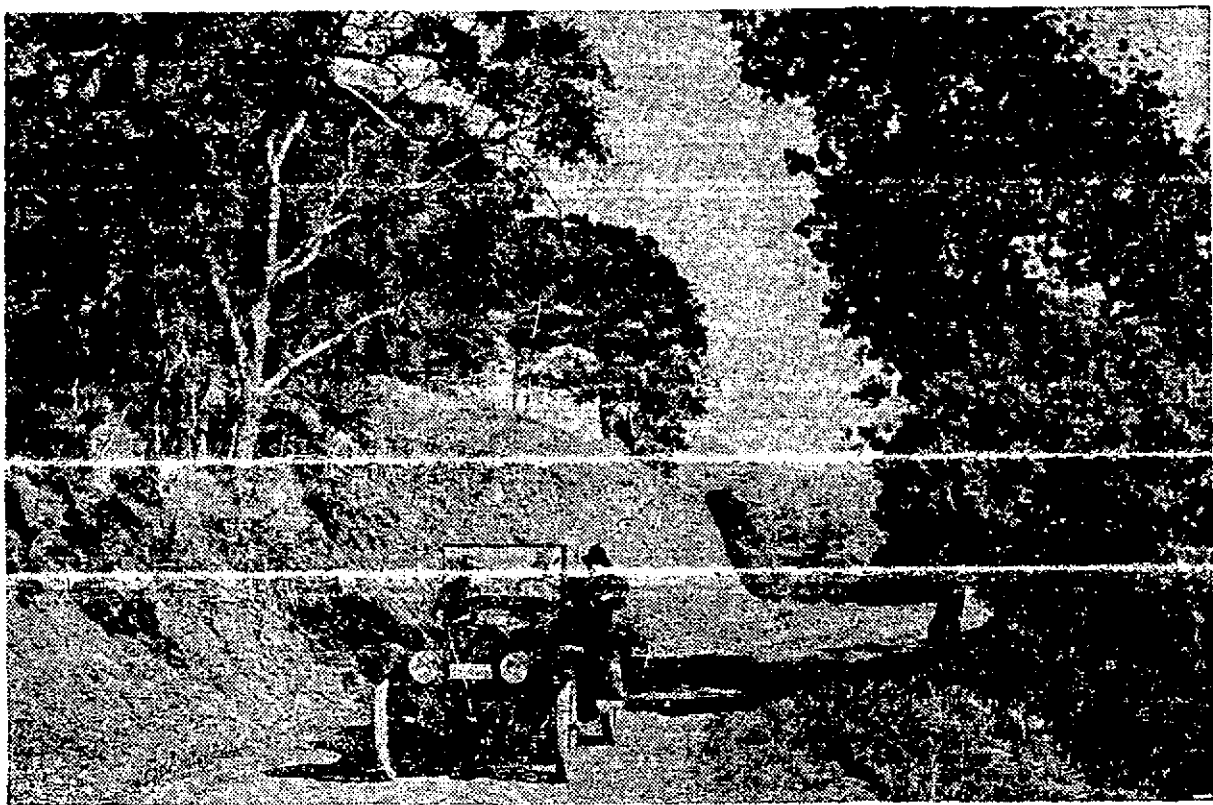
Mr. W. B. Nelson of the Sperry Flour Company states his case as follows: "Since equipping my little Velie Six with Keaton tires last fall I can heartily say that I have had more satisfaction out of motoring than I have ever had any other time."

In the first place the absence of any kind of tire trouble has been a great deal of satisfaction, and all during the rainy season the non-skid quality of Keaton tires proved to be everything you claim for them.

"I have not owned a set of skid chains since I purchased these tires, and I have yet to strike a slipper or greasy street upon which these tires will not hold better than any chains."

In the construction of airplanes all shock absorbing devices are of rubber. According to an official of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, which makes everything in rubber for aircraft, steel springs are not suitable for airplanes, because they "kick" back when loaded. So rubber is used. Rubber is an ideal shock absorber in that it "gives" to the load and resumes its shape gradually.

# Mt. Diablo Scenic Drive Attracts Many



Chandler car party on the scenic Mt. Diablo boulevard.

# "MARATHON KATE" STILL GOING GOOD

"Marathon Kate" celebrated her fifth year in the service of the Grand Rapids fire department this week, the event being signalized by the abrupt rejection by Fire Marshal George Boughner of an offer of a 1917 model car in exchange for his old stand-by. For he it known "Marathon Kate" is a Jackson automobile—the fire marshal's official car. The name formerly belonged to the fire marshal's official horse, but the day of the horse for fire marshals is past, and with the passing of the original "Marathon Kate" the name descended like a mantle on the motor car which replaced her.

During its five years of service the fire marshal's car has become famous in Grand Rapids. It has traveled 30,000 miles, in every kind of weather, responded to every fire alarm, and has been driven at high speed in every instance. Despite its hard service, it is still going just as strong, according to the fire marshal, as when first purchased.

It has only begun giving fire department service," says Fire Marshal Boughner. "Despite all the miles she has run

# Buick Car Experts Start Repair Shop

Coming as a pleasant surprise to his many friends in Oakland among Buick car owners, is the announcement made this week that Frank Magers had joined interests with James B. Mackay in an auto repair shop in the upper Broadway auto row, where the two mechanical experts would specialize on the repair of Buick automobiles.

Both men are well known in Oakland through their affiliations with the mechanical department of the Howard Automobile Company. Mackay, as a Delco electrical specialist, and Magers, as an all-around Buick mechanical expert. The pair have secured a shop at the Woodward Garage, 3731 Broadway, and have all the equipment necessary to handle automobile repair work. The firm name is Mackay & Magers.

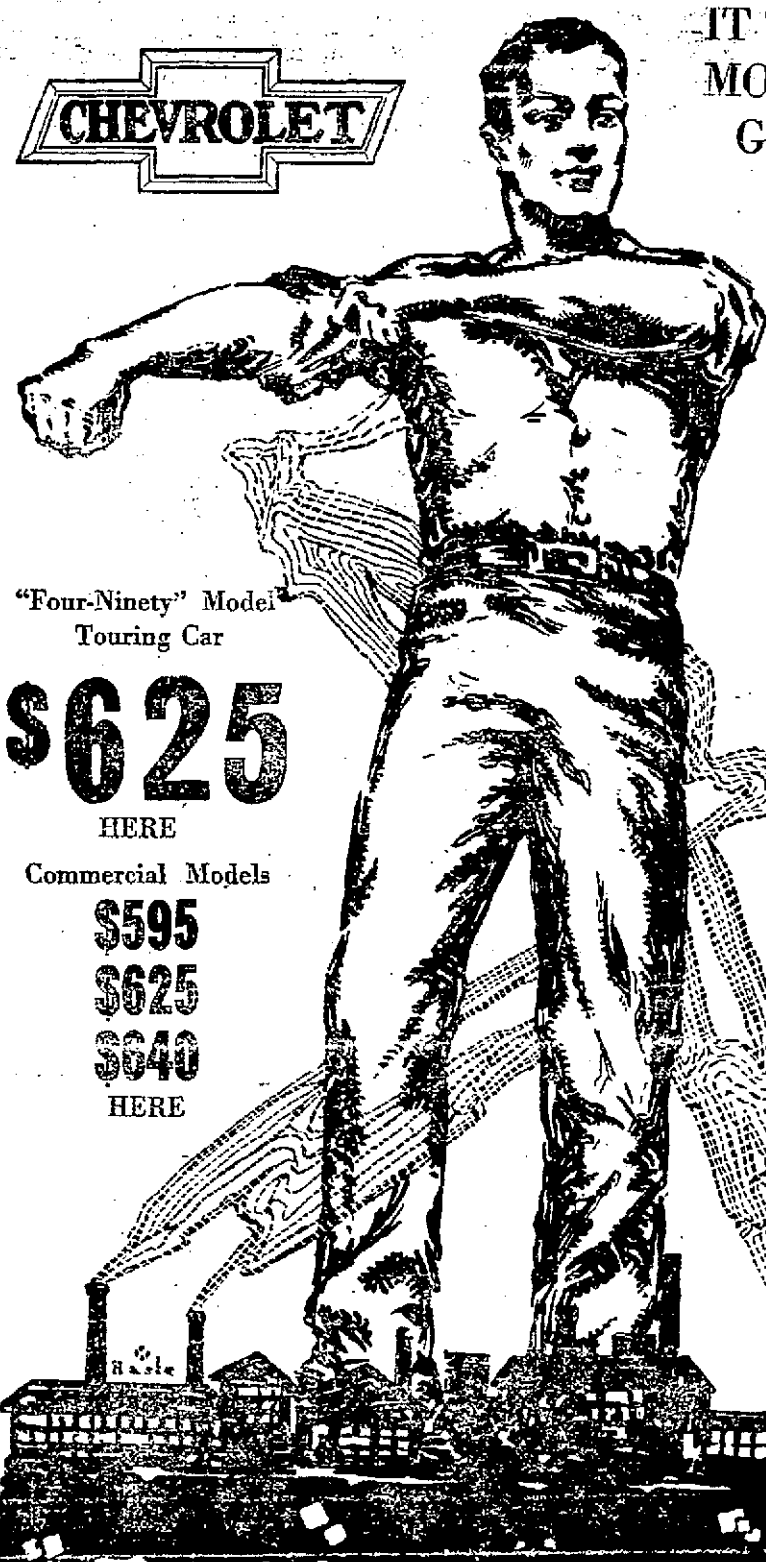
"Marathon Kate" is good for a long, long time. The upkeep expense has been light and the car, although driven at high speed and in city traffic at all times, has averaged about 15 miles to the gallon."

# TAX BY THE POUND

"West Virginia has always been first and foremost in her efforts to make the use of her none too good highways as expensive and unpleasant for motorists as her legislators could arrange it," observes an editorial writer in the current issue of American Motorist. "It was, therefore, not surprising that, commencing on May 23, the state of West Virginia intends to tax motor cars by the pound. The license fee is henceforth to be \$10 for each car weighing 2,000 pounds or less, with 25 cents additional for each 100 pounds over that. Now, if the worthy West Virginia legislators will apply the same principle to the passengers in the cars, even West Virginia will feel that maybe they have got the automobilist just where they want him."

That the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company is exercising diligence in cultivating such of its lands as are not covered by buildings, is shown by the following report on progress to date: "Fifty acres of ground have been plowed. Thirty-five acres have been rolled, harrowed twice and rolled again, and are now ready for planting. Twenty acres of muck have been cultivated and planted in onions. Seventy-five bushels of seed potatoes have been out and are ready to plant at once. Goodyear's farm force at this time comprises nine men, three teams and a tractor. Special praise is given the tractor, which has plowed an average of six acres a day."

# More Than Capital



"Four-Ninety" Model  
Touring Car

\$625  
HERE

Commercial Models  
\$595  
\$625  
\$640  
HERE

IT TAKES MORE THAN MONEY TO BUILD A GOOD AUTOMOBILE

It takes brains and experience as well as money to build a dependable motor car.

It takes conscience also to build a car such as the public has a right to expect. The relationship of one part to another must be true. It is essential that each unit—the motor, clutch, transmission and axle—be built of exacting materials.

The CHEVROLET, built by one of the most powerful motor car organizations in the world, conforms to these ideals.

J.W. Leavitt & Co.

Distributors

2801 Broadway

Lakeside 422

OAKLAND

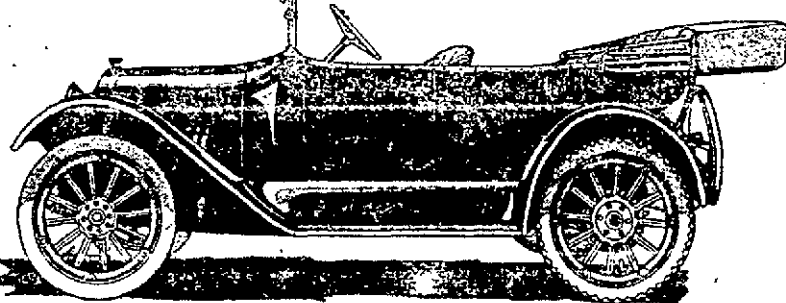
Golden Gate Ave., Cor. Hyde

Market 984

San Francisco

BABY GRAND  
\$975 Here

EIGHT-CYLINDER  
\$1520 Here



Buy a Chevrolet and pay on the way

# ONE HORSE EATS THE PRODUCT OF FIVE ACRES EVERY YEAR

The outcome of the present struggle seems to revolve around the question of, and two equally important factors enter into this problem—first, production; second, distribution.

The horse vitally affects resulting efficiency in a marked degree: first, consuming a large part of the food he helps to produce and then delaying the transportation of what remains and which is so sorely needed, according to E. Dagner of the truck department of the Oakland Cuyler Lee Packard Agency.

The horse is not so strong as he looks. He's an optical delusion. His cost has increased 143 per cent in the last ten years, and today he is no stronger than he was thirty years ago.

One horse consumes the output of five acres and the 25,000,000 horses in the United States would require a single turn the size of Iowa, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio combined. This acreage would support 375,000,000 people.

Twelve and a half million drivers are required for even haphazard performance.

During the ten days beginning July 3, 1911, 1200 New York City horses dropped dead in their harness.

An army of men are required to clean the streets—New York City alone spending \$50,000,000 for this purpose each year. Orders placed with manufacturers in nearly every line of business in this country will overtax our present distribution system beyond imagining.

Government experts will surely go over

every hauling problem relating directly or indirectly to the big issue with a fine-tooth comb, and only the most economical solution will get by, says Dagner. Packard trucks have greater dependability and reliability, move goods the greatest number of hours with the most consistent speed, and are therefore the most economical solution of the hauling problem.

# Richmond Ferry Time Table and Map Folder

Believing that the north-of-the-bay counties contain within their borders some of the most wonderful scenic tours in the State, and that motorists should be correctly informed regarding routes to the various resorts and cities in Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Mendocino and other counties adjacent, as well as other authentic data regarding travel conditions there, the Richmond and San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Company, owner of the ferryboat Charles Van Damme, has issued a very attractive time table and map folder to distribute to the motoring public at once.

The new folder, besides giving the current time table on which the ferry is now running and other information pertaining to travel over this route, contains a map of the entire bay cities and north-of-the-bay counties section which will enable motorists to travel intelligently over the roads of the above counties and keep posted as to their mileage, etc.

# MOTOR CARS TO BECOME SCARCE

With the purchase of vast quantities of sheet steel, hickory, cotton duck, leather, and in fact all basic materials for war purposes, manufacturers of automobiles anticipate a serious shortage of cars within sixty to ninety days. Even now, several factories have been compelled to cut down production materially owing to lack of sufficient material, yet in reality purchases for war purposes have hardly begun.

Insufficient shipping facilities and shortage of labor have confronted automobile manufacturers for some time; these factors will become worse before they become better. So, taking all in all, the buyer who would be sure of his car for summer use should act promptly.

The Velie Motors Corporation of Moline, Illinois, has notified the McDonald-Green Company, very dealers in Oakland, that deliveries would be made as scheduled and at present prices up to the limit of production and material on hand, after which orders our deliveries would be dependent entirely upon the condition of the material market at the time.

The Velie Six is enjoying an unprecedented demand, and as a consequence it has been found impossible to accumulate any reserve stock of moment, but immediate Velie buyers are assured of present prices as long as material on hand holds out.



PAIGE

"The Most Beautiful Car in America"

There is a world of satisfaction in owning a motor car that is a constant source of pride—a car that reflects not only your good taste, but your sound judgment as well.

At least that is the way that Paige owners feel about it. So, lose no time. Come in and see "The Most Beautiful Car in America."

Stratford "Six-51" 7-passenger.....\$1645 F. O. B. Oakland  
Linwood "Six-39" 5-passenger.....\$1300 F. O. B. Oakland  
Fairfield "Six-46" 7-passenger.....\$1325 F. O. B. Oakland  
Complete line of Enclosed Cars

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

2750 Broadway, Corner 28th Street, Oakland, Cal.

Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

Phone Lakeside 4791 Sold On Easy Terms

# Velie Six

Biltwel

Best of Your Spring and Summer Pleasures

MAKE your spring and summer outings a real joy by taking them in the Light Six on which you can depend for the utmost in service and satisfaction. "The Low-priced Car of High-priced Features." Velie Six at \$1185 has deep tufted, genuine leather upholstery; powerful special Continental motor; Timken axles front and rear; push button starter—EVERY-THING.

See us today and make sure that you and yours will do your traveling in a Velie. Eight body styles, open and closed—touring sedans, roadsters, coupes, etc.

McDonald-Green Motor Co.

OPEN SUNDAYS

2847 Broadway Phone Oakland 2474

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY IF ORDERED NOW

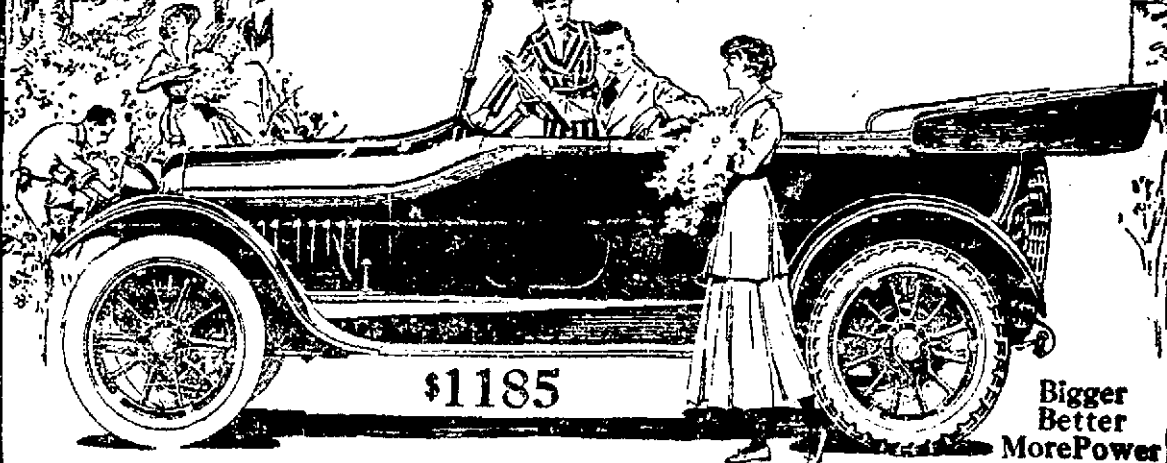
CHAS. R. WEBB MOTOR CAR CO.

23rd and McDonald Avenue, Richmond 730

Richmond Dealer

Representing the VELIE MOTORS CORPORATION, Moline, Ill.

Builders of Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Tractors



\$1185

Bigger Better More Power











## MODEL INDUSTRIAL IS CITY PLANNED

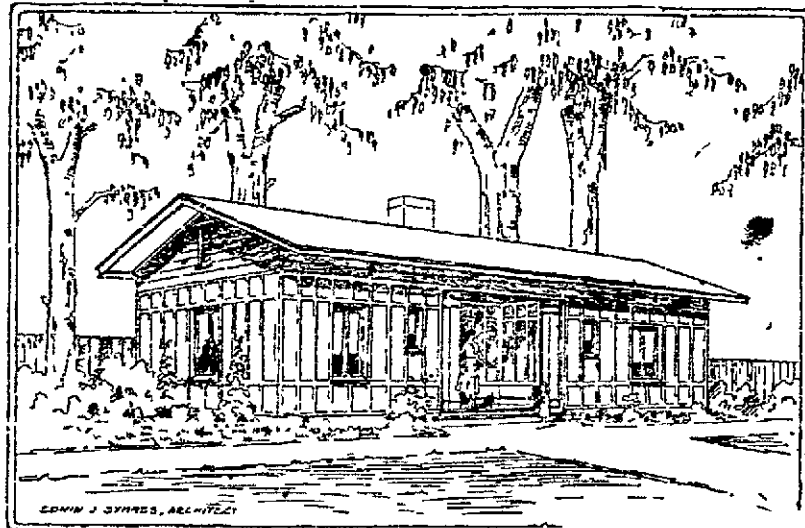
A model industrial community to be established on lines approved by the most modern plans of city building experts is to be located in the immediate future at Walnut Creek by the Pacific Glove Company, which has just purchased a block of ground for this purpose from the E. N. Burgess Company.

The concern is newly incorporated for \$100,000 by John W. Phillips and E. B. Bull, and is taking over the plant formerly operated by the Oakland Glove Company. The plant is to be greatly enlarged and is to employ from 50 to 100 skilled workers.

Phillips leaves for Gloversville, N. Y., this week in order to inspect model plans for the new concern. Construction will begin immediately upon his return.

"We plan to make this an industrial show place of the back country adjacent to Oakland," says E. B. Bull, one of the owners. "We will have a model manufacturing plant with modern clubhouses for the employees and attractive dwellings arranged in the vicinity of the factory, along the lines outlined by city planning experts who have made studies of properly arranged industrial communities."

## Can Bungalow Be Built? Eight Hours Is the Limit



The five-room bungalow to be built in eight hours at Neptune Gardens as the climax to the "Buy a Home" campaign, on Saturday, June 9.

Can a bungalow be built in eight hours? That question is still an open one. The Neptune Beach people say it can be done.

But you will find a bunch of contractors up at the General Contractors' headquarters that will take a pencil and paper and show you just to the contrary.

A. T. Spence says it can be done. Mr. Spence also says that money talks, and his money is ready to talk just \$1000 worth that it can be done. In other words Mr. Spence has posted \$1000 as a forfeit should he fail to build a complete bungalow in eight hours, just a fair union working day.

There is no catch about the game. It is to be a house that can be lived in, and will be thoroughly weather proof, and completely painted, but not plastered. As the house is to be finished in one hour after finishing, and as plaster takes some time to dry, a good finishing board will be used.

The plans for the bungalow have been drawn by a registered architect, and are complete in every detail. The plans are complete and not the kind that are cut out of some catalogue. They were drawn by Edwin T. Symmes, and this is what Mr. Symmes says about his work.

"I figured the matter very carefully before I worked out the plans in eight hours, but only by the exercise of the utmost force of thought, and skill. There is no margin allowed for accidents of any kind. I think I put in more time and figuring upon those plans than I have on some buildings costing three or four times as much. It was necessary to reach such an exact figure that the game would be interesting and exciting."

"The building is complete in every detail, approximately 20x40 feet, with five rooms. There is one large living room in the center, opening from an entrance porch. On one side is a bedroom with

bath adjoining. On the other is a kitchen with a room opening off that is half porch, to be used for storage, refrigerator and the like. There is plenty of closet room for a family and the plumbing is complete.

"I have figured everything down to a hair line, and while the work can be done in the specified time it is going to be no easy job. If Spence drops a hammer he is likely to lose his forfeit."

Spence is dead sure that he is not going to drop that hammer, and says:

"I am going to put that through. I have had quite a number of contractors who are in the business look over those plans, and most of them say it can't be done. Symmes had put up a hard game, but I am going to do it. It means fast work to build a house that a family can live in comfortably in just eight hours, but when I get through I will have a world's record."

The Neptune Beach people will give everybody a fair chance, but they are going to exact their forfeit from Mr. Spence if he fails. O. B. Oas, secretary of the Alameda Park Company that owns Neptune Beach, made his statement.

"We propose to try and accomplish what has never been attempted before—to build a house that can be lived in, in one working day of eight hours. We have had many difficulties to face, the principal of which was to get a contractor who would put up \$1000 that he would complete the job in the time specified. A lot of them figured the plans over and then turned the job down because they found that the margin was too narrow to allow of the least slip. We propose to exact the forfeit if the work is not done according to schedule."

And so this feat will be tried at Neptune Beach on Saturday, June 9, and with this day will come to an end the great "Buy a Home" movement that the TRIBUNE has conducted so successfully for three months.

## BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued by the Building Department for the week ending Wednesday, May 23

No. permits.	Cost.
One-story dwellings.....10	\$17,250
One and a half-story dwellings.....1	2,000
Two-story dwellings.....4	15,200
Two-story apartments.....1	5,500
Ware and warehouses.....2	6,000
Two-story dry kiln.....1	5,000
One-story power house.....1	3,000
One-story mill.....1	1,000
Sawdust bins.....2	1,500
Pump houses.....2	1,000
Greenhouses.....1	1,500
One-story brick office bldg.....1	12,000
One-story brick garage.....1	2,850
One-story brick stores.....1	3,875
One-story brick additions.....2	6,075
One-story garages.....3	700
Sheds and barns.....3	1,350
Tank frame.....1	1,000
Electric signs.....4	1,000
Additions.....7	1,397
Alterations and repairs.....14	5,563
Totals.....62	\$157,571

## PERMITS IN DETAIL

Cherry's Clothing Store, alterations, 652 Broadway, \$425.  
W. W. Garthwaite, addition, 641 El Dorado avenue, \$425.  
J. J. J. are repairs, 755 Fifth-street, \$75.  
Wickham Havens Inc., one-story five-room bungalow, 1000 foot east of High street, \$250.  
Whitely, alterations, east side of Harrison street, 50 feet south of Third street, \$85.

Key Route Inn, alterations, Twenty-second and Broadway, \$100.  
D. Butler, alterations and additions, 4033 Summer street, \$250.  
H. Holsted, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Valle Vista, 100 feet east of Santa Clara avenue, \$2000.  
National Dollar Shirt Co., alterations, northeast corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, \$200.

Lawrence Hansen, alterations and additions, 1111 Hageman, \$150.  
Tobekken Bros., electric sign, Grand avenue and Santa Clara avenue, \$125.  
Thomas White, two-story nine-room dwelling, southwest corner of Forty-second and Emery street, \$4500.  
Foreman & Clark, alterations, north-east corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, \$150.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story sawmill, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$1000.  
Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., two-story dry kiln, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$500.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story two-room power house, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$8000.  
Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story two-room wood dust bin, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$1200.  
Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., one-story sawdust bin, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$200.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., two-story barn, Tidal canal, 1000 foot east of High street, \$1200.  
Vand and H. F. Harper, one-story brick garage, southeast corner of Twenty-ninth and Webster streets, \$2850.  
Debonis, alterations and additions, 1041 Broadway, \$500.

A. Ferro, alterations, 301 Franklin, \$150.  
Kishish, alterations, 418 Thirteenth street, \$475.  
H. Abrahamson, one-story brick addition, southwest corner Broadway and Twelfth, \$2000.

M. C. Vaughn, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Seventy-eighth street, west of East Fourteenth street, \$2500.  
George C. Pardee, alterations, 1531 San Pablo avenue, \$125.

Mrs. Rose Jackson, one-story six-room dwelling, south side of Shafter avenue, 325 feet east of Pryal, \$2625.  
O. W. Dickerson, two-story seven-room dwelling, west side of Greenwood avenue, 500 feet north of Park boulevard, \$2700.

Roscoe C. Wright, one-story four-room dwelling, east side of Midvale avenue, 500 feet south of Hopkins, \$300.  
P. J. Moore, one-story two-room dwelling, east side of 106th avenue, 175 north of Bissinger, \$300.

Osgood Drug Co., electric sign, north-east corner of Seventh and Broadway, \$250.  
W. H. Wheeler, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Woodbine avenue, 140 feet west of Fruitvale avenue, \$1500.  
Mrs. A. V. O'Connell, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Shafter avenue, 620 feet east of Pryal, \$2000.

Joe St. Mary, one-story four-room dwelling, north side of Beach street, 150 feet east of Ninety-second avenue, \$1000.  
Edward J. Laberge, one-story addition, 655 Sixteenth street, \$112.

E. W. Rowlands, one-story six-room dwelling, south side of Amnerly road, 120 feet west of Spring avenue, \$3300.  
Rebecca Wurtz, two-story seven-room dwelling, northwest corner of Santa Ray and Santa Ray avenue, \$4000.

Howard Co., barn and warehouse, foot of Market street, \$65,000.  
George H. Collins, one-story garage, 326 Vernon street, \$400.

John Hoff, one-story garage, one-story addition foot of Twenty-second avenue, \$450.  
J. Tuttle, two-story twelve-room apartment, northwest corner of Greenwood avenue and Park boulevard, \$6500.

Rebecca Wurtz, alterations, 1314 Fillbert, \$1000.  
E. M. Marquis, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Fifty-fourth street, 120 feet south of East Fourteenth street, \$1500.

Julius Godeau, one-story garage, north-east corner of Twenty-first and Webster streets, \$200.  
School Department, City of Oakland, the Tamm, James Chabot Observatory, Leona Heights, \$3000.

School Department, City of Oakland, two pump houses, Chabot Observatory, Leona Heights, \$800.  
C. R. Collett, alterations, northwest corner of Sixth and Broadway, \$1200.

Frederick H. Merritt, one-story five-room five-room dwelling, east side Park boulevard, 90 feet south of Everett, \$2000.  
R. R. Jordan, two-story six-room dwelling, east side of Harvard road, 80 feet north of Amnerly road, \$4000.

Confornia Co., one-story brick office building, south side of Railroad avenue, between Twenty-second avenue and Cotton street, \$12,000.  
M. W. Wither, one-story brick stores, south side of Fifteenth street, 62 feet east of Broadway, \$2375.

## WHAT WAR MEANS TO OAKLAND

Startling Statement by Official  
Chairman of the Army Supply  
Purchasing Committee

Vast Amount of Food and Supplies  
for Equipment of Army  
Will Be Purchased Here

"You have got to be prepared to feed, clothe and support from 75,000 to 100,000 men in this bay district within 40 days. That will mean at least 30 cents a day for food alone or \$3000 a day for the support of that army. How much more will be distributed each day on this army can only be estimated."

This statement was made by Fred Dohrman Jr., vice president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and the vice chairman of the San Francisco Committee for the Purchase of Army Supplies, at the luncheon of the Oakland Realty Board Friday noon time. Mr. Dohrman was the guest of the occasion and he told the gathered real estate men a few plain and startling facts showing what the people around the bay of San Francisco must face.

This coming condition means the expenditure of hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars in the bay district, and in this prosperity Oakland will share. "Not only will these men have to be fed while they are quartered here, but they will have to be equipped. These men will be the raw material that will complete the arm of the United States, and they will have to be equipped from top to toe. As fast as one contingent is equipped another will be drafted and, in its turn, it will have to go through the same process. It will mean that there will be from 75,000 to 100,000 men undergoing equipment and being fed right in this neighborhood. Nearly all of the equipment and all of the food will be bought right here. Our committee is already at work mobilizing the supplies that will be necessary, and we are meeting with splendid cooperation and success. This means the expenditure of a vast amount of money right here, and the release of that money into circulation will have a remarkable effect upon business."

The luncheon was attended by more than 100 realty brokers and salesmen, women realty dealers being present for the first time at any such meeting. S. H. Masters of the Lavance Real Estate Co., a director of the board, presided. Fred E. Reed explained the methods and results of the board's recent "Buy a Home—First" movement, paying high compliment to the OAKLAND TRIBUNE for the extent of its support which insured its success.

S. H. Masters, sales manager of the Lavance Real Estate Company, has been looking over lands in the Sonoma valley during this week.

## JUDSON WORKS USES DENISON TILE

The Judson Manufacturing Company has adopted the Denison interlocking tile in the construction of the new additions that are being made in their plant to meet the war conditions. The Judson Company is feeling the stimulus of war orders in common with other manufacturing concerns and they have under way very extensive additions to their plant at Emeryville. The first unit of these additions is a new mill. After canvassing the list of materials for construction the company decided that the Denison tile would best stand the wear and tear and the changes of temperature and withstand the danger to fire to which the new building would be subjected.

This new mill will use 50,000 tile and the Judson Company will use this building material in all of its construction in the future.

Judson & Dippe are using Denison tile in constructing a new moving picture theater at Twenty-sixth street and San Pablo avenue. This tile lends itself splendidly to the construction of moving picture theaters.

Two new garages on Broadway are being built of this same material because of its lightness and fireproof character. One is being built by H. E. Holmes at Broadway and Broadway, and the other by Schnelly & Hostreaver near Twenty-second street. These are two of the big buildings now under construction on automobiles row.

## Much Construction in Lake District

Showing the extraordinary popularity of the Lake District for fine homes, Wickham Havens Incorporated report that in the last month out of \$30,950 worth of permits taken out for two-story houses in Oakland, \$21,450 have been in the Lake district.

Outside of the Lake district only three two-story houses have been started in Oakland during the past thirty days, and even one of these is just on the edge of the Lake district, in the Fourth Avenue properties of Wickham Havens Incorporated.

The two-story houses started during the past week in the Lake district were the residence of Rebecca Wurtz on Santa Ray avenue, East Piedmont Heights, cost \$4000, and the residence of Dr. F. R. Jordan on Harvard road, cost \$4000.

W. W. Garthwaite, president of the Oakland Bank of Savings, is making a \$500 addition to his already beautiful home on El Dorado avenue.

Two new garages on Broadway are being built of this same material because of its lightness and fireproof character.

One is being built by H. E. Holmes at Broadway and Broadway, and the other by Schnelly & Hostreaver near Twenty-second street. These are two of the big buildings now under construction on automobiles row.

## We Specialize on Real Estate

## LOANS

We can loan money to you, or we can loan money for you, and we give personal, careful expert attention to every detail.

## AUSTIN

1424 Broadway, Oakland  
Bank References

## Build Your Home in Havenscourt

Two Ideal Home Building Lots in sunny Havenscourt, within a stone's throw of the Chevrolet Factory, have just been listed with us.

They are charming bungalow sites, in a delightful neighborhood, close to transportation and good schools.

### See These Lots at Once

Lot 17, Block 27, size 40x100, on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue, 153 feet north of Arthur street. Lot faces the east and is slightly elevated.

### Our Special Price Will Astonish You

Lot 108, Block 26, situated on the west side of Sixty-fourth avenue, 350 feet north of Arthur street, Size 25x100.

### Unusually Low Price for Quick Sale

Alameda County Realty Co.

1422 SAN PABLO AVENUE

Opp City Hall Plaza. Telephone Lakeside 200

## ARE WE NATION OF CUCKOOS?

(Continued from Preceding Page)

possibly out of which the little ones may be borne away to be until that day when rather and mother, never forgetting, shall meet them in the home beyond.

Is there any happiness greater than taking a home within the means of a young couple, not straining every financial nerve, but which can be carried with reasonable ease, and by their own planting and sowing and training of vine and of shrub and of tree, beautifying and decorating the home nest?

Some people, because of unfortunate circumstances, have not had homes when they were children, and may not have been inspired to get a home when they were married, and such should have the sympathy and assistance of those who have fared better.

But the day may come in middle life, when the hair is growing gray or scant, and when the children have gone away, and once again they face life and the world and the years to come, these two together. Why should these not have the very best that life may yet hold out for them and begin a home?

Have you ever seen a more beautiful picture than a scant-haired father and a gray-haired mother together begin life over again in a cottage of their own, and doing the things that they longed to do a generation before, in beautifying and adorning the cozy place where the rest of their years shall be spent?

Yes, "Buy-a-Home-First" is a slogan that appeals not only to the dollars and cents, and sets them jingling in the purse, but appeals as well to the affections and sets them singing in the heart.

# EXTRAORDINARY

## New Houses for Rent

It very, very seldom happens in Oakland that one is able to RENT an absolutely spick-and-span new house never lived in before, especially in an exclusive restricted section. Through an unusual combination of circumstances we are, however, able to offer TODAY four perfectly new and very beautiful LAKE DISTRICT homes FOR RENT. They are situated in the most desirable part of Oakland. Two of them command charming views. They are exceptionally well built. Seven and eight rooms, shower, maid's room, sleeping porch, Southern gun finish and, in some cases, two baths. Rentals, for reasonable periods, range from \$55 to \$80. Give yourself the delightful satisfaction of moving into a sunny, airy, brand-new home. We shall be glad to place an automobile at your disposal to inspect these places. Office open Sunday. Telephone Oak. 1750.

## Wickham Havens Inc.

Main Office 1308 Broadway

Branch Office Mandana and Lakeshore

See the house built in 8 hours at Neptune Beach, June 9.

## WOOD LEAVES THE MUTUAL REALTY CO.

Fred T. Wood manager of the Mutual Realty Co., since its organization, sold his interest in that concern this week to his partner, J. A. Pizzotti, and will now specialize in tract subdivisions, leaving Mr. Pizzotti in control of the general real estate business of the Mutual Realty Company. The Mutual Realty Company will remain in its present quarters on Broadway, while Mr. Wood has taken offices in the Syndicate building, and will take with him the management of Lakewood Park, Crocker Terrace and the Crocker Tract.

Fred T. Wood organized the Mutual Realty Company in 1907 and in 1911 Mr. Pizzotti joined him. This firm put on many of the successful campaigns in the eastbay region, among them: Lakewood Park, with the sale of over \$1,000,000 worth of lots, Fairview Heights—sales \$2,000,000 Central Terrace \$200,000 Scenic Boulevard Knoll \$150,000 Patterson Irrigated Farms, more than \$1,000,000, Lakewood Park, \$250,000.

Wood intends to begin an active campaign of development work and expects to market in a short time the extensive holdings in the Lake district and Piedmont now under his exclusive control. He is considered the best authority on subdivisions in the bay region and will give all his time to this work, having disposed of all his interests in the general real estate business. Wood is known for his aggressive methods and has the backing of some of the largest landholders in Alameda county who will develop their properties as fast as he is able to sell it. In Crocker Tract and Crocker Terrace about \$200,000 worth of property remains and about \$25,000 in Lakewood Park.

## Raise Chickens

Are you tired of office work, of stupid inside drilling, of being an automaton?

Do you realize that you can make a good living off of an acre of rich land, and at the same time hold your city job?

Did you ever stop to think that by raising chickens, rabbits, bees, goats, garden truck, fruit or berries you can make yourself and your family independent of other people?

We are about to open up just such a property—it will be called—

## THORNHILL PARK

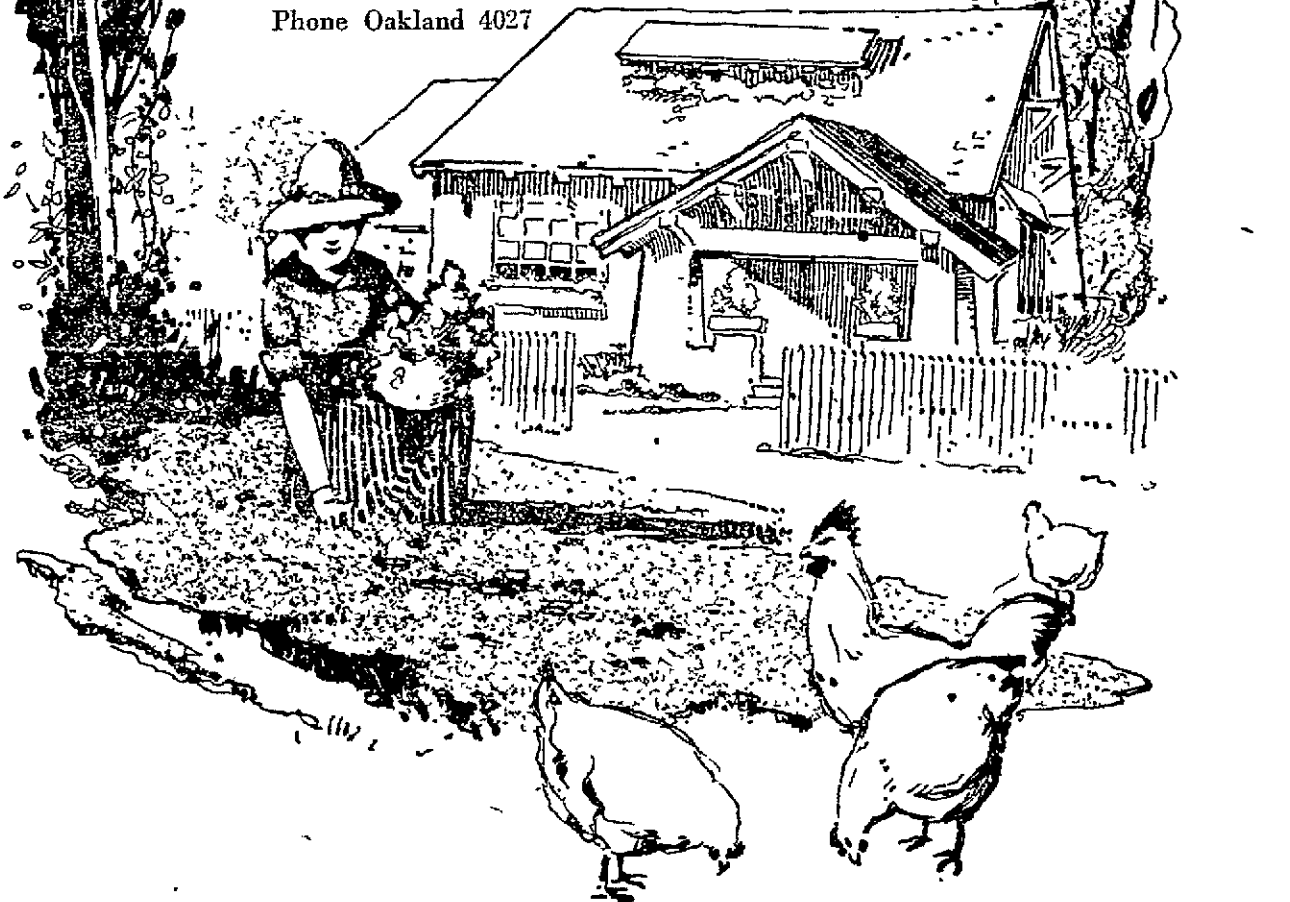
On the Oakland-Antioch—

Just back of Piedmont—12 minutes from 14th and Broadway, Oakland.

It will be divided into one-acre pieces, equipped with macadamized streets, city water, electric lights and telephones. It will be protected by building restrictions. No African or Asiatic people will be allowed. The descriptive booklets are ready now. If you want to "Make Your Chickens Pay Your Grocery Bill," send for this booklet.



1444 BROADWAY,  
OAKLAND  
Phone Oakland 4027





## Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE Building, corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. (All communications should be made direct to this office.)

Telephone Lakeside 4000.

Subscribers and Advertisers will receive prompt and complete service regarding accounts, orders and classified advertising at the following:

**BRANCH OFFICES**  
Uptown Office—2300 Lakeside Ave., Oakland, adjoining First National Bank. Berkeley Office—2015 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley. Phone 2222. San Francisco Office—1432 Park St., near Santa Clara. Phone 4444. Fruitvale Branch—Corner Drug Store, Fruitvale Avenue and East Fourteenth. Phone 2222. Piedmont Branch—1000 Broadway, Piedmont. Phone 2222. Alameda Branch—1000 Broadway, Alameda. Phone 2222. East Oakland Branch—1000 Broadway, East Oakland. Phone 2222. San Francisco Office—1000 Broadway, San Francisco. Phone 2222.

**SANTA CLARA COUNTY BRANCH**  
San Jose, Cal., 1000 Broadway, San Jose, Cal. Phone 2222.

**AGENTS**  
Harvard—J. T. Carr, First National Bank, 2222 Broadway, Oakland. Phone 2222.

Richmond—Edwin Pascoe, 900 McDonald Avenue, Richmond. Phone 2222.

East Richmond—R. B. Carey, 48 Washington Avenue, Richmond. Phone 2222.

Vallejo—M. Kelly, 308 Georgia Street, Sacramento. Phone 2222.

Sacramento—429 K Street, Phone 2222.

Stockton—549 East McDonald Street, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

San Francisco—1000 Broadway, Phone 2222.

# THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.

BROADWAY.

NEW T. & D. 11th-Bdwy. — MARY DORO, "Hearts' Hidden Children."

ROBT. WARWICK, "Family Honor."

EAST TWELFTH STREET.

WM. HART "Square Deal Man."

SEE Restaurants in Business Directory.

Plant a little seed in THE TRIBUNE Classified Columns and watch for the result. You will gain forty-fold.

TOMORROW'S "BARGAINS" ON LOWER SPECIAL Bdw. and Wash.

SHOES.

BROADWAY SHOE PARLOR 12TH AND BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS.

Rooms Wanted for Tribune Readers

MUSICAL.

Accordian Music

for dances, parties, launch rides, house parties, etc., alone or with other instruments. Phone Oakland 4644 after 6 p. m.

LADY, European graduate, will give piano lessons at home, 50c. Box 6822, Tribune.

LEICHER'S—Violin, voice, piano, piano, etc., 14th and 16th streets, Oakland. Phone 2222.

WILL exchange piano for lot in Oakland for player piano, \$500, no electric. Box 360, Tribune, San Francisco.

COACHING—High sch., grammar grades, civ. serv., exams. Latin, Greek, French, German, all Eng. sub., math. Frt. 2107W.

FOR SALE for \$110,000, for tuition for 15 in Polytechnic College of Eng. and Architecture, 1314 Sutter St., S. F.

GREGG Shortland Priv. School, bldg., indiv. instr., rates 211 18th, Lake, 4171.

DANCING.

STAGE DANCING, buck and wing, waltz, mod. ballroom, barefoot, ballet russe, classical and modern, ph. Lake, 4058.

CHURCH NOTICES.

MYRTLE ST. CONGREGATIONAL, Myrtle St. and 16th, Sunday, June 3, 11 a. m. by Rev. Wm. A. Friend; sermon topic, "And Then Jesus Loved Him." Sunday school, 10:45 a. m.

FRUITVALE Spiritual Church, Fruitvale Ave. near S. W. Sunday, June 3, 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1 p. m.; Mrs. Nanning, pastor; Mr. Glassford and others.

SPIRITUAL meeting every Sun., Tues., Fri., 8 p. m.; readings daily, 1119 Grove St. Health, Oak. 5422; keep this.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

## Pictures

Tonight

at—

THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.

BROADWAY.

NEW T. &amp; D. 11th-Bdwy. — MARY DORO, "Hearts' Hidden Children."

ROBT. WARWICK, "Family Honor."

EAST TWELFTH STREET.

WM. HART "Square Deal Man."

SEE Restaurants in Business Directory.

Plant a little seed in THE TRIBUNE Classified Columns and watch for the result. You will gain forty-fold.

TOMORROW'S "BARGAINS" ON LOWER SPECIAL Bdw. and Wash.

SHOES.

BROADWAY SHOE PARLOR 12TH AND BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS.

Rooms Wanted for Tribune Readers

MUSICAL.

Accordian Music

for dances, parties, launch rides, house parties, etc., alone or with other instruments. Phone Oakland 4644 after 6 p. m.

LADY, European graduate, will give piano lessons at home, 50c. Box 6822, Tribune.

LEICHER'S—Violin, voice, piano, piano, etc., 14th and 16th streets, Oakland. Phone 2222.

WILL exchange piano for lot in Oakland for player piano, \$500, no electric. Box 360, Tribune, San Francisco.

COACHING—High sch., grammar grades, civ. serv., exams. Latin, Greek, French, German, all Eng. sub., math. Frt. 2107W.

FOR SALE for \$110,000, for tuition for 15 in Polytechnic College of Eng. and Architecture, 1314 Sutter St., S. F.

GREGG Shortland Priv. School, bldg., indiv. instr., rates 211 18th, Lake, 4171.

DANCING.

STAGE DANCING, buck and wing, waltz, mod. ballroom, barefoot, ballet russe, classical and modern, ph. Lake, 4058.

CHURCH NOTICES.

MYRTLE ST. CONGREGATIONAL, Myrtle St. and 16th, Sunday, June 3, 11 a. m. by Rev. Wm. A. Friend; sermon topic, "And Then Jesus Loved Him." Sunday school, 10:45 a. m.

FRUITVALE Spiritual Church, Fruitvale Ave. near S. W. Sunday, June 3, 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1 p. m.; Mrs. Nanning, pastor; Mr. Glassford and others.

SPIRITUAL meeting every Sun., Tues., Fri., 8 p. m.; readings daily, 1119 Grove St. Health, Oak. 5422; keep this.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

Read the Business Directory.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

(Continued)

MAN for established laundry route; good proposition; ref. or bond, 1225 Park St., Alameda.

OCCIDENTAL LIFE will give first-class contracts to agents selling combination life, accident and sickness policies; call 2-5 T. Traynor, 220 First Nat. Bank.

PERSON equipped to haul and dump about 50 tons of material suitable for fill. Apply West Coast Calumet Co., 1000 Broadway, San Francisco.

SMALL furnished cottage; will take work for rent, 2524 E. 11th St.

TWO bright, aggressive boys to work after school on Sat. and all vacation; with wheels preferred. Apply, with particulars, Box 8002, Tribune, Oakland.

THREE boys living at home to learn mill business. Apply E. L. Walter, Madison Park Apts., bet. 5 and 7.

WANTED—Expressmen to move Tribune readers who will change their residence about June 1.

How will they ever find you if you don't advertise? Two lines, only \$4 a week.

WANTED—An idea, who can think of some little thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and how to get your patent. Randolph Co., Dept. 10, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Collector; must furnish bicycle; 35¢ per month to start, and per mile allowance; must be thoroughly familiar with streets in Bay cities; experienced men preferred. Apply at No. 2







## Auto Clearing House Page For All East Bay Cities

CARS BOUGHT  
SOLD, EXCHANGED  
AND RENTED

## HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

(Continued)

## JACKSON'S

Oakland.

\$20.00—Brand-new cement bungalow of 5 rooms and sleeping porch, polished hardwood floors, nice electric fixtures, large open fireplace, built-in buffet, china closet and bookcases, large sunny bedrooms, large closets, cabinet kitchen.

\$25.00—Brand-new cement bungalow of 5 rooms, polished hardwood floors, large open fireplace, built-in buffet, china closet and bookcases, large sunny bedrooms, large closets, cabinet kitchen, garage, near S. F. trains.

\$25.00—5-room cement bungalow in the Fourth Ave. district, has polished hardwood floors, glass French doors, open brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, large open fireplace, tapestry papered walls, ivory finished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen, garage.

\$30.00—5-room cement bungalow with sleeping porch, in the East Piedmont Heights, has polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, glass French doors, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, large open fireplace, tapestry papered walls, ivory finished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen, garage.

\$31.50—5-room shingled bungalow in Piedmont, within walking distance of S. F. trains; cobbleslone front porch, polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, large open brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, large open fireplace, tapestry papered walls, ivory finished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen, garage.

\$33.00—Brand-new 6-room cement bungalow in Piedmont, has polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, glass French doors, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, large open fireplace, tapestry papered walls, ivory finished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen, garage.

\$12.50—New 6-room shingled bungalow in Piedmont, within walking distance of Key Route trains; polished hardwood floors, indirect lighting system, glass French doors, fumed finished woodwork, tapestry papered walls, paneled dining room, beamed ceilings, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen, combination sleeping porch, garage.

NO PHONE CALLS.

Jackson Furniture Company,  
Clay, bet. 13th and 14th,  
OAKLAND.

A—8-rm. modern house, newly decorated, enclosed sleeping porch, furnace, garage, etc. \$40.00.

B—8-room house with finished basement, hardwood floors, double garage, paved court and driveway, flowers. \$40.00.

C—8-room house, suitable for two families or for sub-letting; near city train; good car service. \$32.50.

Pretty 4-room upper flat, sleeping porch, finished floors, two wall beds; near city train; extra nice. \$25.00.

6-room bungalow, hardwood floors, built-in features, good neighborhood, \$25.00.

A selected list of desirable HOUSES, for rent by

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.

1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 3400.

A NEW 5-room cement bungalow, hardwood floors, Key Route, \$35.00.

A 5-room bungalow, attic, sleeping porch, garage, 564 6th st., phone Pied. 3550-J.

A SNAP—5-room cottage, garage, sleeping porch, very sunny, Oak. 5539.

BEAUTIFUL house, 600 Santa Ray av., East Piedmont, near Key Route, for rent; newly new; will rent for \$35 to good tenants; house open to the Lakeside car, if interested, call Mr. Lewis.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room bungalow; bath; large yard; basement; 12th av., near 25th, 1 blk. car line; rent, \$27.22.

BEAUTIFUL modern 6-rm. bungalow, hardwood floors, desirable location, \$30. 903 Pearl, Northridge, Mer. 1063.

BUNGALOW, mod. \$24; car. 6-rm. house, \$18.50; many flats, near K. R. 5502 Telephone.

BEAUTIFUL sunny 6-room house, two sleeping porches, near Key Route, for rent; particulars call Oak. 5538, Mon.

BUNGALOWS, cottages and flats, for rent, \$7 to \$50. FALETTI &amp; BASHAM, Pied. 591.

BRAND new house and garage, 6 r.m., 270 Santa Fe, bet. K. R. 1915 Telephone.

EIGHT large beautiful appointed rooms, 2 bathrooms with tile floors, base tubs and pedestal washbasins, shower for bath, large living room with fireplace and mahogany, oak floors in every room; house brand new, never occupied; rent \$75; will lease. Address box 1523, Tribune.

ELEGANT new 6-r. home, 4th av. Heights, sunny, view; \$25. Phone Mer. 5855.

FOR RENT or lease, cement house 7 r.m., sleeping porch, near Key Route, for rent; furniture, combination water heater; near K. R. and car; strictly modern and new. Phone Piedmont 5221.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage, modern, car, 12th av. bet. 13th and 14th, for month to good tenant; great bargain. No. 2526 12th av. Phone Pied. 1917.

FOR RENT—5-room modern cottage on corner, convenient to Key Route; \$25. Santa Fe Realty Co., 5th and Grove.

MODERN 7-room house, 558 30th st., large yard; rent \$30. Piedmont 1198.

FIVE rooms and bath, all built-in electric complete; bungalow; near local schools and street cars; \$25. 1417 Delaware st.

FOR RENT—5-r. sleeping porch, garage, near schools; \$20. Box 1274, Tribune.

MODERN 5-rm. cottage, good condition; basement, garage; space now rented for \$19 a month; \$22.50; water extra. 1935 Cedar st. Ber. 5221; refs.

MOD. 5-rm. bungalow, newly refurnished; water heat, range, sink, refrigerator, 38th or Hopkins car line. 3215 35th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage; clean; h.w.d. floors; basement; 2 bks. K. R. S. P. Ph. Piedmont 4808.

MOD. 6-rm. and sleep. porch, 40th-Tel. R. R. 235; view, \$28; water free. Piedmont 3372.

MODERN 5-room cottage with large lot free; 4th st., bet. Grove and Shattuck, Oakland, Piedmont 4808.

MOD. 4-room bungalow; gas, elec.; \$39; free water. 2119 45th ave.

MOD. newly decorated 6-rm. house; refined location; \$30. Berkeley 2633.

MODERN 4-rm. cottage; 55 Yosemite av., near Piedmont Key Route; \$18 month.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage, near S. and cars, \$18 to good tenant; 12th and 13th.

NICE 5-room cottage, centrally located, \$18. 1129 West st., car. 12th st.

SNAPS—NEW 5 to 8-RM. LAKE DIST. HOMES; \$25 to \$60. OWNER, LAKE 1244.

SUNNY cottage 3 rms., bath, \$10 month; water free. 1012 3rd av.

SUNNY 5-rm. house, nr. 12th ave., suitable for 2 families. \$32.50.

VERY desirable 6-rm. home, nearly new; rent reduced; adults; ask about it. 314 42d st., phone Piedmont 8648-J.

\$20. MODERN bungalow 5 rms., large east veranda, oak floors, fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet, kitchen and bathroom; garage, driveway, 3031 Perilla ave., car. Nicol, ph. Piedmont 785; Bush.

## HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

(Continued)

## This Is a Good List

BREUNER'S

Rent Department

RENT \$18.00.  
Very close to S. F. trains; sunny 5-room bungalow with wall bed, open fireplace, paneled walls, cabinet kitchen, large bedrooms; big yard and in A1 condition; very close to high school and cars; rent cheap at \$18.00.

RENT \$25.00.  
Very sunny 6-room cement bungalow; close to S. F. trains and cars; with all the up-to-date features, hardwood floors, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, sideboard, cabinet kitchen, big sunny bedrooms, big closets; dandy yard; rent \$25.00.

RENT \$20.00.  
Brand-new cement bungalow on high ground in splendid location, commanding a fine view of the city, open fireplace, window seats, polished oak floors, built-in bookcases and sideboard, cabinet kitchen, large sunny bedrooms, big closets, polished floors, dandy breakfast room, indirect lighting system, cement wash trays; big yard and plenty of room for garage; all for \$20.00.

RENT \$17.00.  
Very near room shingled bungalow in splendid location; close to S. F. trains and cars; having very large yard, chicken houses and shed; large rooms, big closets; plenty of sun; rent \$17.00, water free.

RENT \$30.00.  
Almost new 5-room corner cement bungalow in the restricted Santa Fe district; close to S. F. trains and cars to Breuners; containing large open fireplace, window seats, polished oak floors, built-in bookcases and sideboards, large bedrooms, big closets, dandy full cabinet kitchen, large sunny bedrooms, big closets; place flooded in sunlight all day long; rent \$30.00.

RENT \$25.00 AND \$32.50.  
Furnished in a week's time; new apartments of 2 and 3 rooms; within 10 minutes' walk of Breuners; containing polished oak floors, large dressing rooms, wall beds, steam heat, hot water, free phones, janitor service; rents from \$25.00 to \$32.50; don't miss these as they are snaps.

RENT \$25.00.  
Beautiful 5-room bungalow on the sunny side of the street; close to S. F. trains and cars; having open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboards, open fireplaces, cabinet kitchen, cement wash trays; big dining room, beamed ceilings, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen, combination sleeping porch, garage.

NO PHONE CALLS.

Jackson Furniture Company,  
Clay, bet. 13th and 14th,  
OAKLAND.

A—8-rm. modern house, newly decorated, enclosed sleeping porch, furnace, garage, etc. \$40.00.

B—8-room house with finished basement, hardwood floors, double garage, paved court and driveway, flowers. \$40.00.

C—8-room house, suitable for two families or for sub-letting; near city train; good car service. \$32.50.

Pretty 4-room upper flat, sleeping porch, finished floors, two wall beds; near city train; extra nice. \$25.00.

6-room bungalow, hardwood floors, built-in features, good neighborhood, \$25.00.

A selected list of desirable HOUSES, for rent by

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.

1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 3400.

A NEW 5-room cement bungalow, hardwood floors, Key Route, \$35.00.

A 5-room bungalow, attic, sleeping porch, garage, 564 6th st., phone Pied. 3550-J.

A SNAP—5-room cottage, garage, sleeping porch, very sunny, Oak. 5539.

BEAUTIFUL house, 600 Santa Ray av., East Piedmont, near Key Route, for rent; newly new; will rent for \$35 to good tenants; house open to the Lakeside car, if interested, call Mr. Lewis.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room bungalow; bath; large yard; basement; 12th av., near 25th, 1 blk. car line; rent, \$27.22.

BEAUTIFUL modern 6-rm. bungalow, hardwood floors, desirable location, \$30. 903 Pearl, Northridge, Mer. 1063.

BUNGALOW, mod. \$24; car. 6-rm. house, \$18.50; many flats, near K. R. 5502 Telephone.

BEAUTIFUL sunny 6-room house, two sleeping porches, near Key Route, for rent; particulars call Oak. 5538, Mon.

BUNGALOWS, cottages and flats, for rent, \$7 to \$50. FALETTI &amp; BASHAM, Pied. 591.

BRAND new house and garage, 6 r.m., 270 Santa Fe, bet. K. R. 1915 Telephone.

EIGHT large beautiful appointed rooms, 2 bathrooms with tile floors, base tubs and pedestal washbasins, shower for bath, large living room with fireplace and mahogany, oak floors in every room; house brand new, never occupied; rent \$75; will lease. Address box 1523, Tribune.

ELEGANT new 6-r. home, 4th av. Heights, sunny, view; \$25. Phone Mer. 5855.

FOR RENT or lease, cement house 7 r.m., sleeping porch, near Key Route, for rent; furniture, combination water heater; near K. R. and car; strictly modern and new. Phone Piedmont 5221.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage, modern, car, 12th av. bet. 13th and 14th, for month to good tenant; great bargain. No. 2526 12th av. Phone Pied. 1917.

FOR RENT—5-room modern cottage on corner, convenient to Key Route; \$25. Santa Fe Realty Co., 5th and Grove.

MODERN 7-room house, 558 30th st., large yard; rent \$30. Piedmont 1198.

FIVE rooms and bath, all built-in electric complete; bungalow; near local schools and street cars; \$25. 1417 Delaware st.

FOR RENT—5-r. sleeping porch, garage, near schools; \$20. Box 1274, Tribune.

MODERN 5-rm. cottage, good condition; basement, garage; space now rented for \$19 a month; \$22.50; water extra. 1935 Cedar st. Ber. 5221; refs.

MOD. 5-rm. bungalow, newly refurnished; water heat, range, sink, refrigerator, 38th or Hopkins car line. 3215 35th ave.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage; clean; h.w.d. floors; basement; 2 bks. K. R. S. P. Ph. Piedmont 4808.

MOD. 6-rm. and sleep. porch, 40th-Tel. R. R. 235; view, \$28; water free. Piedmont 3372.

MODERN 5-room cottage with large lot free; 4th st., bet. Grove and Shattuck, Oakland, Piedmont 4808.

MOD. 4-room bungalow; gas, elec.; \$39; free water. 2119 45th ave.

MOD. newly decorated 6-rm. house; refined location; \$30. Berkeley 2633.

MODERN 4-rm. cottage; 55 Yosemite av., near Piedmont Key Route; \$18 month.

MOD. 5-rm. cottage, near S. and cars, \$18 to good tenant; 12th and 13th.

NICE 5-room cottage, centrally located, \$18. 1129 West st., car. 12th st.

SNAPS—NEW 5 to 8-RM. LAKE DIST. HOMES; \$25 to \$60. OWNER, LAKE 1244.

SUNNY cottage 3 rms., bath, \$10 month; water free. 1012 3rd av.

SUNNY 5-rm. house, nr. 12th ave., suitable for 2 families. \$32.50.

VERY desirable 6-rm. home, nearly new; rent reduced; adults; ask about it. 314 42d st., phone Piedmont 8648-J.

\$20. MODERN bungalow 5 rms., large east veranda, oak floors, fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet, kitchen and bathroom; garage, driveway, 3031 Perilla ave., car. Nicol, ph. Piedmont 785; Bush.

## J. W. Leavitt &amp; Co.

## Used Cars

ON

## Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

## AUTOMOBILES.

(Continued)

## USED CARS

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON

Easy Terms

ON















**FINANCE**

---

**AUCTION SALES**

---

**J. A. MUNRO & CO.**  
AUCTIONEERS,  
107 Clay st., cor. 10th st.; phone Oak-  
land 4671. Will pay highest price paid  
for merchandise, furniture, etc., or will  
sell on commission. Sales every Friday.

**W. T. DAVIS & CO.**

**AUCTIONEERS**

No. 15th st., phone Lakeside 248. Furniture, merchandise, etc. Highest cash prices. Let us bid on whatever you have to sell, or will sell on commission.

---

# Auction Sale

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods  
and two Bankrupt Stocks of extra fine  
merceries. Say at auction rooms,  
1007 Clay St., Cor. 10th St.  
Oakland.

Sale Tuesday, May 29 at  
10:30 A. M.

Comprising in part: An extra fine tin-  
nied ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, dry  
goods, etc. Groceries comprise the finest  
of all best brands and all fresh up to date;  
Tillmann & Bendel's, Haas Brothers'  
meats, canned fruits, apples, sugar, twine,  
beans and vegetables, corn, macaroni,  
cups of flour, jams, jellies, cereals, liquors,  
etc. Fixtures comprise elegant and  
valuable silverware, china, glass, wall cases,  
cash register, scales, paper, clocks, steam  
stoves, coffee mill, McGray large refriger-  
ator.

N. B.—We will sell the Ladies' and  
Gents' furnishing goods first of sale.  
Furniture at 1 p. m. All must and will  
sell.

J. L. MUNRO & Co., Auctioneers.

---

# The Weather

FORECAST TILL 6 P. M. SUNDAY, MAY 29:  
Clear, cool, light breeze from west.

Nevada—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

**WEATHER CONDITIONS.**

The depression over Colorado yesterday has moved eastward and is now centered at Iowa. It has caused scattered showers in California, Nevada and Washington, and general rain from Idaho to the eastward over the central portion of the country to the Mississippi valley. Light rain has also fallen in New England and the St. Lawrence valley. The eastward movement has changed temperature and now weather fronts fall over the country except in the lower Mississippi valley and East Coast where conditions are improving in the district and are favorable for general light weather tonight and Sunday.

**TEMPERATURE, RAINFALL.**

	High.	Low.	Precip.
Bureau	.64	.48	
Toronto	.58	.48	
Chicago	.58	.48	
Cincinnati	.74	.48	
St. Louis	.56	.40	
Indianapolis	.52	.40	
Albany	.58	.48	
Philadelphia	.52	.46	
New York	.52	.46	
San Francisco	.58	.44	
Portland, Ore.	.52	.44	
Seattle	.58	.48	
Oakland	.52	.44	
Sacramento	.52	.44	
San Jose	.58	.44	
Stockton	.52	.44	
Fresno	.52	.44	
Los Angeles	.58	.44	
San Diego	.58	.44	
San Francisco	.58	.44	
San Luis Obispo	.58	.44	

potlie.	53	52
potkare.	763	44
lockon.	50	40
racoma.	58	39
onoph.	43	36
Walla Walla.	54	63
Winnemucca.	56	40
uma.	36	32

## SUN, MOON, TIDE

Shows Times Coast and Geodetic Survey—Tide  
 shows times and heights of high and low  
 water at Port Point, entrance to San Fran-  
 cisco Bay. For city front (Mission street pier) a  
 21 minutes. (Standard time.)

Sunday, Mar. 27.

Moon's first quarter. Mar. 25, at 8:24 a. m.  
 Full moon. Mar. 26, at 4:57 p. m.

Mar. 27 to June 2.

2:08	1.4	10.0	0.6	3.7	4.7	10.33	3
2:10	1.4	10.1	0.6	3.7	4.7	10.33	3
2:12	1.4	10.1	0.7	1.0	6.13	4.0	4
2:15	0:01	2.7	6.53	3.0	11.50	1.4	1.50
2:17	1.01	2.7	6.58	3.0	11.50	1.4	1.50
2:20	1.01	2.7	6.58	3.0	11.50	1.4	1.50
2:22	1.01	2.7	6.58	3.0	11.50	1.4	1.50
2:25	0:01	2.9	0.32	9.4	2.5	2.6	2.22
2:27	0:01	2.9	0.32	9.4	2.5	2.6	2.22
2:30	0:01	2.9	0.32	9.4	2.5	2.6	2.22

Note.—The above are the quantities of the tide on the daily tides are given in the order of the tide, commencing with the early morning tide in the first column, and the tide occurring later in the day in the second column. On some days but three tides occur, the fourth occurring the following day.

The columns of heights give the elevation of each tide above or below the level of Good Hope Sound, the tide being above or below the level of the chart depths, unless preceded by a minus sign, or dash (—), when the number is subtracted from the depths given on the chart.

### MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

### VESSLS TO ARRIVE.

San Diego	Sea Post	Harvard
San Diego	Monday, May 26	Harvard
San Angeles	Admiral Dewey	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, May 29	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, May 30	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, May 31	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, June 1	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, June 2	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, June 3	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, June 4	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, June 5	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, June 6	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, June 7	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, June 8	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, June 9	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, June 10	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, June 11	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, June 12	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, June 13	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, June 14	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, June 15	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, June 16	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, June 17	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, June 18	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, June 19	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, June 20	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, June 21	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, June 22	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, June 23	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, June 24	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, June 25	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, June 26	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, June 27	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, June 28	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, June 29	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, June 30	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, July 1	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, July 2	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, July 3	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, July 4	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, July 5	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, July 6	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, July 7	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, July 8	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, July 9	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, July 10	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, July 11	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, July 12	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, July 13	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, July 14	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, July 15	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, July 16	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, July 17	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, July 18	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, July 19	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, July 20	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, July 21	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, July 22	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, July 23	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, July 24	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, July 25	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, July 26	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, July 27	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, July 28	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, July 29	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, July 30	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, July 31	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, August 1	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, August 2	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, August 3	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, August 4	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, August 5	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, August 6	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, August 7	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, August 8	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, August 9	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, August 10	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, August 11	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, August 12	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, August 13	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, August 14	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, August 15	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, August 16	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, August 17	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, August 18	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, August 19	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, August 20	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, August 21	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, August 22	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, August 23	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, August 24	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, August 25	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, August 26	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, August 27	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, August 28	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, August 29	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, August 30	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, August 31	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, September 1	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, September 2	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, September 3	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, September 4	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, September 5	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, September 6	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, September 7	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, September 8	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, September 9	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, September 10	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, September 11	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, September 12	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, September 13	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, September 14	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, September 15	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, September 16	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, September 17	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, September 18	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, September 19	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, September 20	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, September 21	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, September 22	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, September 23	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, September 24	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, September 25	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, September 26	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, September 27	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, September 28	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, September 29	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, September 30	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, October 1	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, October 2	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, October 3	Yankee
San Angeles	Thursday, October 4	Yankee
San Angeles	Friday, October 5	Yankee
San Angeles	Saturday, October 6	Yankee
San Angeles	Sunday, October 7	Yankee
San Angeles	Monday, October 8	Yankee
San Angeles	Tuesday, October 9	Yankee
San Angeles	Wednesday, October 10	Yankee

Angles	.....	.....	.....
ome	.....	Senator. Capt. Bago	.....
attle	.....	.....	Cel
ortia	.....	.....	Northern Pacific
treku	.....	.....	Breakwa
treka	.....	.....	Washin
ooking direct	.....	.....	Quinn
	.....	.....	Yes
4 Angles	.....	Wednesday, May 30.	.....
ant Cruz	.....	.....	Harva
ortia	.....	Thursday, May 31.	Aurel
ortia	.....	.....	Great
treka	.....	.....	Northern
treka	.....	.....	Bea
treka	.....	.....	City of In
treka	.....	.....	In
4 Angles	.....	.....	Sea Fan
treka	.....	.....	Yal

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

My wife, Mary D. Paduweris, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her and after this 26th day of May, 1917.

(Signed) G. A. ROTHAMEL

My wife, Carrie Jones Riley, having left me and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her on and after this 22nd day of May, 1917.  
(Signed) HERBERT RILEY.



# COMPULSORY RATIONS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 26.—Within a fortnight England expects to be put on compulsory rations. Bread tickets are ready for distribution to the public. The vast machinery necessary for handling so enormous a project as checking up the amount of food consumed by forty million people is ready to act.

The decision in the matter of rationing the country rests with Lord Devonport and the ministry of food. But the fact which has caused this serious and difficult step is the public's. Despite the warnings of every prominent member of the government, the example of King George and the royal family, and the obvious shortage of bread and other food stuffs, England persistently refused to take the question of economizing in its food seriously, and will probably have to pay the penalty within the next two weeks.

## FAIL OF REALIZATION.

Just what it is in the English temperament that makes the average Britisher fail to realize the seriousness of crisis like the present one has never been determined. The same abandon which the people in England showed this spring toward the matter of food consumption was shown by the entire country toward the military situation in the first months of the war. England learned that lesson the hard way after a long and bitter period of trouble, and she will have to learn the lesson of economy with the same thoroughness today.

The bread ticket system, by no means a simple solution to the problem of rationing the country. Some of the difficulties connected with the project are:

An inspection-ridden oversight of things.

Queues for vouchers.

Official forms to be filled in.

Much registration work.

Illegal traffic and gambling in tickets.

Forging of tickets.

Personation at issuing offices.

Individual hardships.

The last item is one of extreme importance, when the question of bread tickets is considered. The poor man, particularly one who does not possess a car, undoubtedly needs more bread than the man who can afford other kinds of food. A scale system of allowances, permitting manual laborers to receive greater quantities than those whose work does not require them to eat so much bread will be put into operation, but this is certain to entail considerable hardship on many individuals.

## COUNTING TICKETS.

About 15,000 officials will be required for the work of counting tickets throughout England.

The country cannot well spare this number from any existing industry, yet there, beside a host of others in administrative departments, will be necessary to issue tickets by the million and to register names and addresses by the million.

Under the compulsory rationing, entailing extreme hardship on both the government and the public, would not have been necessary if the people at large had awakened to a sense of the actual food shortage in time. They were warned in time, but the public meetings at which the danger was discussed were about as popular here as a Republican rally in the South.

America is in good position today to draw the moral from England's plight and profit by the latter's example. From all reports there is no serious food shortage at present in the United States and no prospect of one in the near future. But that is just the position England was in for two years after the war started. Then, when it was too late to change, the shoe began to pinch.

## SHOT BUT GIFT

FLINT, Mich., May 26.—Because, he says, Bogie Sharra, his namesake, ran away with his wife, Fred Sharra, of South Bend, Ind., shot and probably fatally wounded him with a revolver. The victim had given him for a wedding present. The two men are not related.

## Boys' and Youths' Graduation Suits

THE BIG WEEK IS AT HAND—"GRADUATION TIME," THE TIME THE BOYS MUST LOOK THEIR BEST—DRESS THEM UP—HERE

### YOUTHS' LONG PANTS SUITS

IN "PUNCH BACK" \$12.50 \$15 \$17.50 MODELS

IN FAST COLOR BLUE SERGE—CHEVIOTS AND FANCY VELOURS

IN ENGLISH AND HIGH GRADE SERGE BOX BACK AT \$15 MODELS

"Junior" Norfolks of Blue Serge

AGES 6 TO 10 YRS. \$4.95 SPECIAL

IN EXTRA QUALITY SERGES, \$6.45 TO \$10

EVERYTHING IN FURNISHINGS AND HATS, TOO.

At Most Economical Prices.

Money-Back Smith

8 & H. GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

## Prince of Wales to Marry Cousin Maude of Fife?



PRINCESS MAUDE OF FIFE.

### War Alters Plans Made for Son of England's King; Many Rumors.

LONDON, May 26.—Who is to be the bride of the Prince of Wales?

Before the war it was generally believed that he would take a German princess or one of the daughters of the czar. Now the British people are in bitter opposition to his marrying into the German royal family, even after the war, and the czar's daughters will not be suitable because they have lost their titles. British law stands between the prince and any of Catholic faith, so that in all the courts of Europe friendly to Britain there is hardly a single eligible princess.

In Great Britain there is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the prince's marrying an English girl. The royal family is foreign enough now, with its preponderance of German blood. The price is declared to be favorable to the plan of finding a wife in the United Kingdom.

According to a report now current in London, the prince has about decided to marry his first cousin, Princess Maude Alexandra Victoria, daughter of the Duchess of Fife and the late Duke of Fife. The princess is a granddaughter of the late King Edward. She boasts many accomplishments, and since the outbreak of the war has worked constantly for the British Red Cross.

### BUNS NOT BULLETS

LONDON, May 26.—Bread instead of bullets may determine the course of the war, according to Captain Bathurst, assistant to the British food

"It is probable that bread and its relative availability and economic use both here and in Germany will prove the determining factor in the war," said Captain Bathurst in a speech at the Royal Society of Arts. He continued:

"War bread is almost a complete human food and when combined with butter or margarine it is a complete human food. That cannot be said of the anaemic loaf with which we were all too familiar in the pre-war days. We have obtained a bread which passes muster with our chief scientific critics, but unfortunately the general public do not even now desire it."

Captain Bathurst said it would be in the public interest to employ all the materials used for beer making in the manufacture of foods.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT

JACKSON'S CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND.

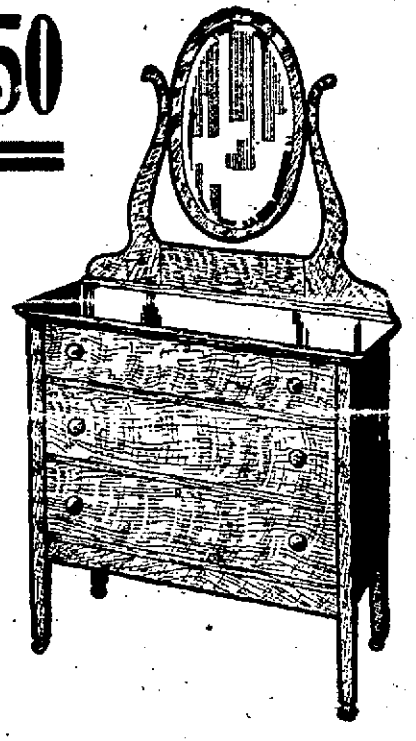
STRICTLY ONE PRICE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT



\$37.50

For the Complete Outfit.

\$4.00 down; \$3.50 month



## An outfit consisting of a bedstead—an all-metal spring—a pure floss mattress—and a dresser

A good, serviceable, inexpensive outfit for any bedroom. The bed is perfectly plain and exactly as illustrated—has 2-inch posts with five rods in head and foot. May be had in ivory or Vernis Martin. The spring is an all-metal

one and comfortable. The mattress is of pure silk floss and has a high French edge, covered in art ticking. The dresser is a neat design in fir, golden finish and has ample drawer space—has an oval mirror. An outfit that will go a long way towards furnishing a bedroom.

OLD COLONY

26 Pieces \$21.25

\$5.00 down—\$3.00 month

A set of six knives for \$7.25, six forks for \$5.00, six dessert spoons for \$4.50, six teaspoons for \$2.50, one butter knife for \$1.00 and one sugar shell for \$1.00. Set complete for \$21.25.

RAG RUG—25x50 INCHES—MONDAY SPECIAL

250 good quality old-fashioned rag rugs to be sold Monday. No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Old fashioned patterns—fine for the hearth, front of a dresser, etc. These rugs are washable.

55c ea.

MONDAY SPECIAL—BASEMENT

20c each

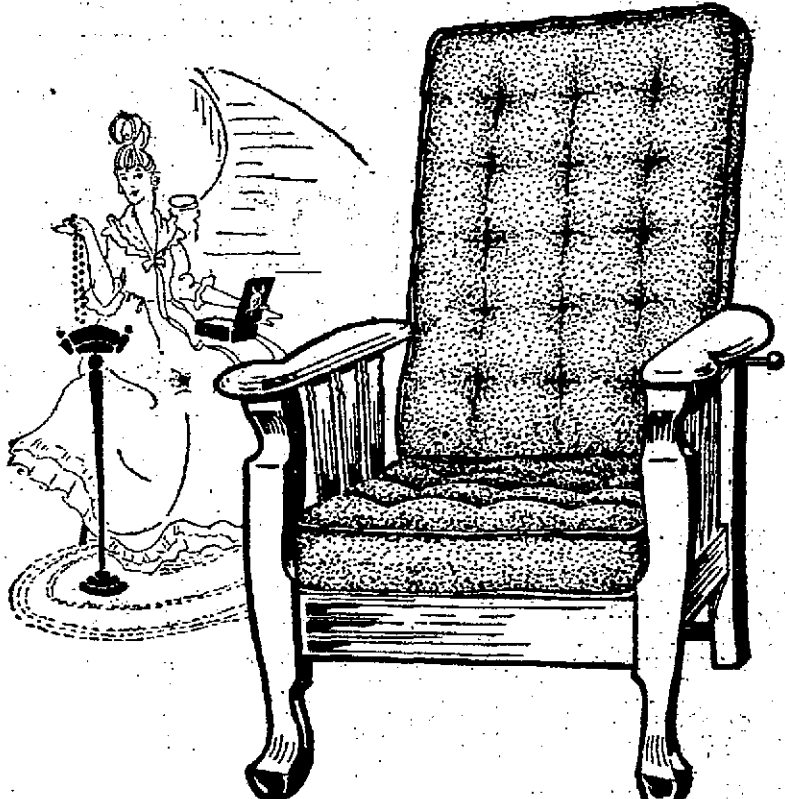
Granite sauce pan

Forty-eight to be sold Monday—in basement. Hold 1 1/2 quarts and in a good grade of gray enamel ware. Has a long handle and a tin cover. No telephone or C. O. D. orders.

Three rooms complete for \$125

Shown, set up in rooms, on our third floor. This outfit includes rugs and linoleum for the floors—a set of dishes and cooking utensils. The furniture is the best that can be assembled for the money. We want you to see this outfit before you buy—compare it with others—there is no better value, anywhere, for the money. We want you to feel free to come in and look at this outfit whether you want to buy or not.

\$12.50 down; \$10.00 month

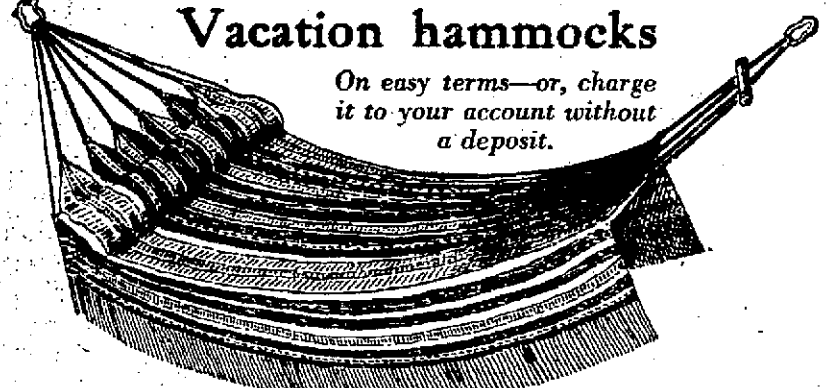


## Morris chair

A roomy, comfortable Morris chair with cushions—complete for \$12.50. The frame is of oak, rigidly constructed, and finished in golden. It has a rod adjustment in the back. A well made, attractive piece of furniture, exactly as illustrated.

\$12.50

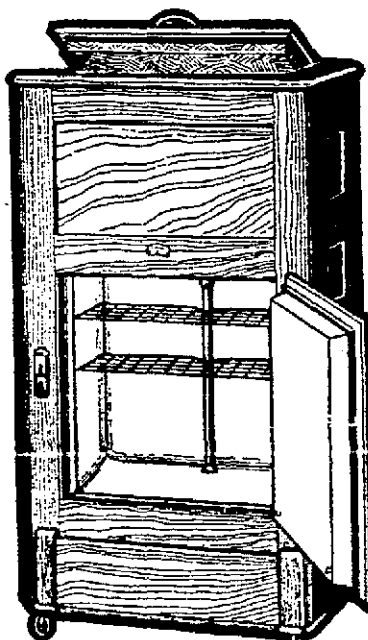
\$1.00 down; \$2.00 month



## Vacation hammocks

On easy terms—or, charge it to your account without a deposit.

- |   |        |                               |
|---|--------|-------------------------------|
| Lot 1—Open weave hammock, made of all three-pl., hard-spun yarn. In strong colors, effectively striped.                                 | \$1.65 | \$1.00 down; bal. next month. |
| Lot 2—A hammock with extra supporting cords—tab end construction. Large upholstered throw-back pillow.                                  | \$2.15 | \$1.00 down; bal. next month. |
| Lot 3—This hammock has reinforced castings at spreader ends. Three extra supporting cords—large upholstered, throw-back-pillow.         | \$2.75 | \$1.00 down; bal. next month. |
| Lot 4—This hammock is the same as the \$2.75 except that it has an extra supporting cord. Very stoutly made.                            | \$2.85 | \$1.00 down; bal. next month. |
| Lot 5—This hammock has improved continuous stringing—large upholstered throw-back pillow and fancy tasseled pillow trimmings.           | \$5.00 | \$1.00 down; \$2.00 month     |
| Lot 6—This hammock has three extra supporting cords and divided suspension spreaders, nickel capped. Extra heavy and strong throughout. | \$7.00 | \$1.00 down; \$2.00 month     |



## White enamel lined—sanitary

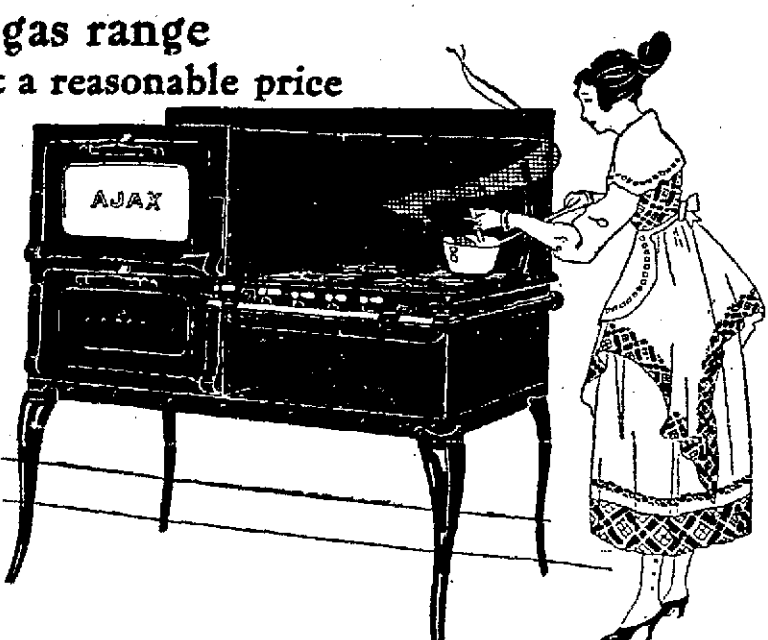
\$22.50

A Refrigerator for the family of average size. It is easily cleaned and has perfect air circulation which insures a dry provision chamber—an essential thing in keeping food perfect and sanitary. The shelves, ice rack, flues, drain pipe and trap are all removable for cleaning. Has an ice capacity of forty pounds.

## An economical gas range at a reasonable price

\$33.50

A range that will give perfect satisfaction—it is serviceable, economical and easy to keep clean. It is exactly as illustrated and occupies a floor space of 44 inches wide and 20 inches deep. It has an 18-inch oven with a white enamel door—a broiler—porcelain valve handles and four burners.



DIGNIFIED CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST. bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE





# The Oakland Tribune

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, May 27, 1917



## AT BAY!

*The Goliath of  
Militarism  
Faces the New  
David of  
Democracy*

**G** RIM AND TERRIBLE, menacing not merely by size or trappings but by proved deadliness, the great Goliath of Militarism rises before the world. Then steps forth David. It is a crisis in the earth's history. Democracy is not a new ideal. Long has humanity struggled to give it expression. But the new democracy still is young in the scope of its aspirations. Daring for the right beyond any audacity or any courage ever known, planning no less than the slaughter of that monster of autocracy which has fed on humanity since the beginning of civilization, the youthful David stands before his awesome rival. History is with him. Who will not hope that his missile may go true?

DAN SMITH ©





# The Curious Quest of Mr. Ernest Bliss

## By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

(Continued From Last Sunday)

"You know quite well what I mean," she continued. "You saved Mr. Masters' from ruin. He has started upon a new lease of life. You laid the foundations of his fortune. You made him a success. You saved him from a disastrous end."

"I couldn't help it," he protested. His answer was baffling in its simplicity. She looked him over. His clothes were just respectable, but no more.

"What are you doing now?" she demanded.

"I have a situation in this street," he answered.

The other girl, who had been standing a little way off, suddenly gave a cry. She knew then that he was recognized.

"Why, you are the young man who let me into Mr. Cockerill's rooms the other day?" she exclaimed. "Frances, come here a moment."

The two girls talked together earnestly. Presently they returned.

"Mr. Bliss," Frances said, "this is Miss Morrison, a friend of mine. She has been telling me some rather extraordinary things about your employer, Mr. Cockerill. How long have you been with him?"

"Just over three weeks," Miss Morrison leaned a little forward and intervened. She lowered her voice.

"Did you know anything about him before?" she asked.

"Not a thing," he answered. "I just heard of the job through a registry office. One does not require a reference from an employer when one wants work."

"Where are you going now?" Frances broke in a little abruptly.

"Nowhere particular," Bliss replied. "I've just left work."

"Will you come and have some tea with us?" Miss Morrison begged. "I want to talk to you for a few minutes, and I'm quite sure Frances does, too. She told me all about you long ago."

"With pleasure," Bliss agreed promptly. "Where shall we go? Rumpelmayer's?"

They stared at him for a moment. Then Frances laughed.

"Absurd! We'll go to a little place I know. It isn't far, and we can talk in peace. This way."

They found a little tea-shop not far from Piccadilly Circus. There were very few people in the place, and no one within half a dozen yards of their corner table.

Yet Miss Morrison lowered her voice when she spoke. She leaned forward across the table, with her head supported upon her hands.

"Do you mean to tell me, Mr. Bliss, that you have been with Mr. Cockerill for nearly a month and you haven't seen through that bird business yet?"

"Seen through it?" Bliss repeated. "He's a fraud, that's what the man is," she declared tremulously. "He can't do more for birds than you or I."

The girl pushed back her veil, and in the light of the incandescent gas her face was almost ghastly in its earnestness.

"Frances swears that you are to be trusted, so I want you to listen and I will tell you all I know of him," she continued. "A month or so ago I received a letter from him asking me to call at his office in King Street. The letter was dated vaguely at a certain episode of my life which I had not imagined that any one could know anything about, and myself, and any other person who is dead, knew nothing of it."

"I hesitated for some time. Then I went. I had no idea why. I just wanted to ask for an explanation of the letter. I remember those few minutes even now. The birds were singing, that wretched parrot was sitting on his shoulder."

He leaned back in his chair, and he calmly reproduced the whole story before me, detail by detail. He sat there with that good-natured smile upon his lips, and he just watched. When he had finished he asked me questions, and all the time I struggled to answer them. He still watched. Then he told me word for word the contents of a letter I had once written—a letter I would have given my life to have recalled. Do you know that after I left his office I did not sleep for three nights?"

"Don't you mean to suggest that he is a blackmailer?" Bliss asked bluntly.

"Of course he is," the girl replied chokingly. "As yet he hasn't given himself away, simply because he wants to find out how much money I have. He has made me go there three times on some pretext or other; and each time he just talks that ridiculous affair over and watches me."

"He has just written to Miss Morrison, asking her to go and see him again next Monday," Frances intervened.

"And when I go," the girl faltered, "I know precisely what will happen. He will make me tell my story all over again."

"And in the end he will want money," Frances broke in. "Any one can see that."

"And I haven't got a penny!" Miss Morrison exclaimed hopelessly.

Bliss sat back a little grimly in his chair. In a way the girl's story had been a shock to him.

Tell me exactly what I can do in the matter?" he asked.

"Search his rooms," Frances answered promptly. "Spy upon him. Get some evidence to prove that he is really a blackmailer."

Bliss sighed. Both the girls were almost hanging over him in their excitement.

"Well, we'll see," he promised. "I will do what I can."

He paid for the tea bravely. No one would have guessed from his manner that it was his last half-sovereign which he handed over the counter.

He turned to the girls and said, "I will answer my own question, and I will tell you what I will come on Sunday afternoon to see."

He accepted cheerfully. Sunday had been, perhaps, the most miserable of all those purgatorial days.

"About four o'clock I will be there," he promised.

CHAPTER IX.  
Out of Work.

Mr. Cockerill, when he arrived at his office next morning, appeared to be in an unusually good humor. He wore a bunch of violets in his buttonhole, and a pair of medical dissection had never been more noticeable.

He nodded kindly to Bliss.

"I am a few minutes before my time," he remarked. "To tell you the truth, I was anxious about Tommy last night. He refused his bed."

Mr. Cockerill produced his key, and they entered the little room together. There was the usual outburst of welcome from the birds. Tommy, the bullfinch, alone was silent, and Tommy was obviously not well.

Mr. Cockerill hung up his hat hastily. His fingers trembled as he withdrew his kid gloves.

"I shall want a little warm water and some warm milk, Bliss," he announced. "You had better light the fire at once before you clean out and feed the other birds."

"What a beastly shame!" the parrot screamed, ruffling its feathers. Mr. Cockerill took no notice. He was busy arranging a little flannel-lined basket for the bullfinch. For the rest of the day, he sat with the bird by his side, continually pausing in his work to whistle and talk to it.

At five o'clock he reluctantly prepared to depart. He called Bliss in. "I'm afraid," he said, "that Tommy is no better. His condition, in short, makes me very anxious."

Bliss looked at his employer curiously. There was not the slightest doubt that he was telling the truth.

"I dare not take him away with me," the latter confessed. "I'm afraid of the cold air. To-morrow as you know, is Sunday. Can I trouble you, Bliss, to attend here in the morning, see how he is, and come and let me know? I will hand you the key of my room on my departure."

"I will come with pleasure," Bliss replied. "Where shall I find you?"

"I live at the Acropolis Club, Pall Mall," Mr. Cockerill told him, drawing a card from his pocket and scribbling a line on the back of it. "If you present that, you will be allowed to come up to my room. Kindly arrange to be there about ten o'clock in the morning."

Bliss spent that night with the key of the office under his pillow. Long before eight o'clock the next morning he climbed the stairs of the building in King Street and let himself into Mr. Cockerill's little apartment.

There was the usual shriek from the parrot and twitter from the birds. He pulled up the blind. Tommy had left his basket, and was hopping about the mantelpiece.

Bliss closed the door. He was now face to face with a problem which had been before him all the night, a problem which was rendered more acute by the fact that the Derby desk at which Mr. Cockerill spent his days stood open.

He considered the character and the number of the callers. He recalled the agitation of Miss Morrison and one or two others.

In the end he set his teeth. He was justified.

He started with the desk and turned over a great pile of manuscript which lay there. From beginning to end it was letterly what it purported to be. He opened each drawer and examined its contents. Every memorandum he found referred to birds. Every scrap of paper he touched referred to birds. He found photographs of birds, letters, framed men about birds, in many languages. In the whole of the desk he did not find a single line of writing which did not refer, directly or indirectly, to birds.

He left the desk exactly as it was, and he examined every inch of the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't." Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

She looked at him gravely. They were both standing now, for he had been on the point of saying good-by. He thought he does, she admitted.

"Why do you ask?"

"I do not know. Tell me, what would you advise me to do?"

"My advice," he declared, a little hoarsely, "might not be quite disinterested."

"Set his teeth firmly together. I can't," he said. "You must decide for yourself."

She followed him out to the door. No other word passed between them till their hands met, yet, somehow or other, he fancied that she had understood.

"Will you come and see me next Sunday?" she asked.

"Thank you," he answered. "Of course I will."

He walked down the hill toward where the myriad lights of London flamed up to the sky. A crowd of curious thoughts seemed to have taken possession of him. He was conscious of a new incomprehensible exhilaration.

How was it that in the old life there had never been time to think? That the stars and the lights and the wind had meant so little? That the world had seemed so humdrum a place?

He laughed at himself as he felt in his pockets to see whether he could afford a bus, and thought of the bread and cheese which would be spread out on the table before him when he returned to his lodgings. They would be the same old things.

Bliss spent an exceedingly pleasant, although very unusual, two hours. Frances had improved with prosperity. In the dimly furnished little room, and at last while she ministered to his wants, she seemed very graceful and very attractive to him.

Her voice was low, her sense of humor abundant. They laughed together many times at the memory of those anxious weeks when Bliss was trying to sell stoves.

Only once he made a remark that seemed to cause her some embarrassment.

"Your rooms is almost like a conservatory," he declared, glancing at the great bowl of violets in the middle of the table.

She changed color a little.

"Mr. Masters sends me all these flowers," she explained. "Sometimes I really wish he wouldn't."

Bliss asked quickly.

"He is a widower," she replied. "He has been a widower for ten years."

"How old is he?"

"Sixty next birthday. Sometimes I think he looks older than that, and sometimes younger. He has such wonderful spirits, such boundless optimism! He is opening up agencies now for the Alpha Stove all over the world."

Bliss was silent for a little time. Somehow or other his keen sense of enjoyment seemed to have gone. He kept on reminding himself that he was a light porter, earning thirty shillings a week. Nevertheless, the question pumped itself out.

"Does Mr. Masters want you to marry him?"

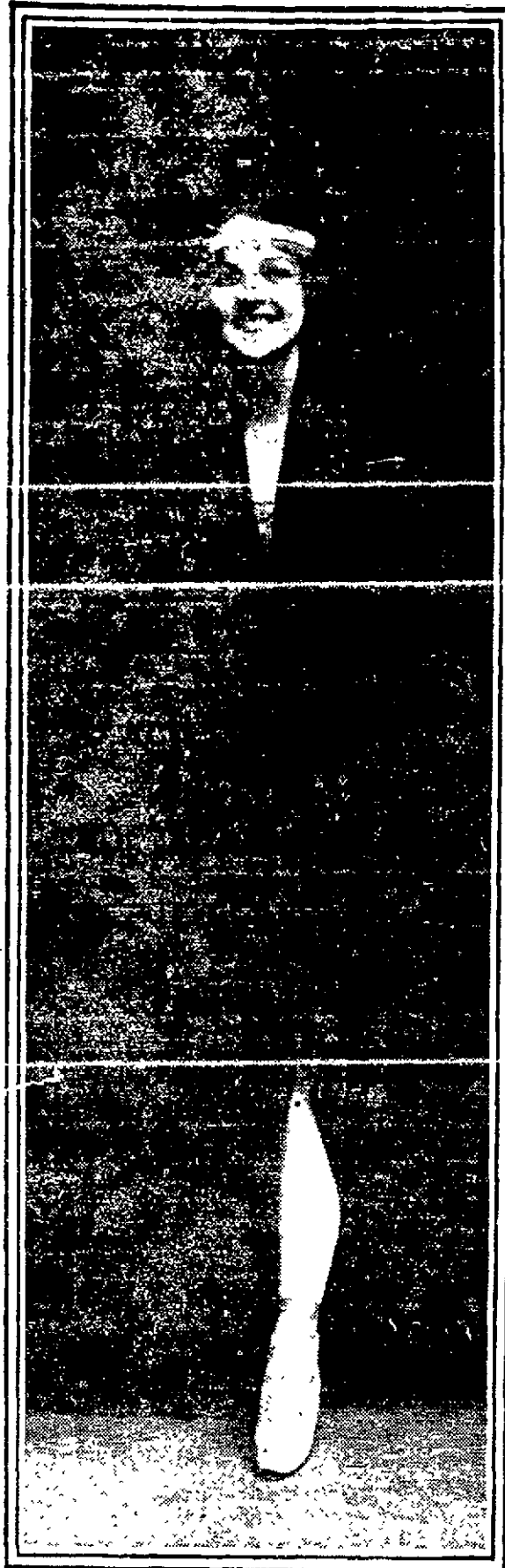
She looked at him gravely.



# Does the Face Determine Identity?

*The Interesting Question Raised by  
the Suit of Mrs. Anna Yost for  
the Use of Her Headless Picture,  
and Some Examples That May  
Make You  
Puzzle Over  
Personality.*

This Is the  
Girl whom an  
Enthusiast Called  
"The Prettiest Chorus Girl."  
But Would You Know  
Miss Justine Johnson  
Without Her Face?



This Picture of Miss Kay Laurel Shows the Glimpses of the Individual Familiar to Fashion. How Much of Personality Is Hidden?

WITHOUT a doubt, your face is your fortune, for the court has so decided in one of the most interesting cases that mind justice ever had to decide.

It all comes about as a result of a

Zitelka Dolores, the Famous Swimming Beauty, Is Best Identified in Swimming Clothes.



suit for \$50,000 brought by Mrs. Anna Yost against a commercial firm for using her picture in a series of advertisements. That is, it was a photograph of her figure—nobody could fool her about that, even if some cruel artist had superimposed the head of another on her shapely shoulders.

Mrs. Yost was aquaplaning at Seagate. She had just assumed the proud pose of a charioteer of old, when a photographer snapped her. Another's head was substituted for hers and the next thing she began to see herself in display advertisements. It didn't matter that the face that adorned her figure was that of a pro-

Below Are Three Famous Beauties—Madge Kennedy, Mary Garden, and Maxine Elliott. Could You Identify Them Without Their Heads?



This Figure Surely Suggests a Coquettish Face,

professional model, noted for her beauty—with a cupid's bow mouth, and long lashes that veiled limpid eyes. She asked for \$50,000 for using her bathing-suited figure in an advertisement.

She insisted before the court

that there was no mistaking her legs, nor her torso, nor her arms. The defence put up illustrators and artists to prove that a figure was not recognizable, with head and neck chopped off. That the face determined identity.

She insisted that the face was no more important than the body—a terribly perplexing problem for blind justice to decide!

The case went through the various courts, and finally reached the supreme court of New York.

The decision was that you cannot libel a young woman by printing a picture of her legs and body.

That has brought up the question as to whether even the figure of celebrated women—actresses, posers, models, noted divers—could be identified without their faces, if photographed in costumes they had never been seen to wear.

Would Harrison Fisher be able to identify a photograph,

—And Yet—

Here Is the Actual Face of the Girl Who Wears the Bathing Suit—Miss Marion Davies.

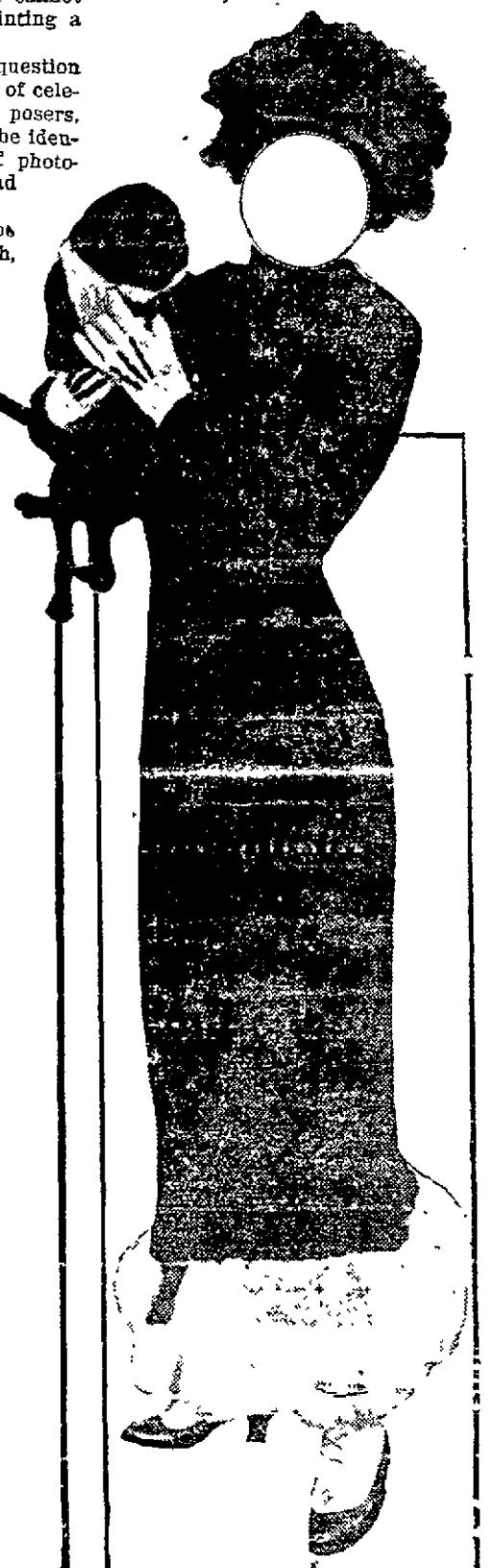
without face and shoulders, of the girl who, he said, had the prettiest legs in America?

Would artists generally be able to identify such photographs of their models?

Would your friends recognize you without the aid of your face?

The law has answered in the negative.

Could You Identify the Most Familiar Feminine Figure, Annette Kellerman, Without Her Face, in Street Clothes?





# New and Interesting Facts from Science and Life

## How SCIENCE Now ENABLES a DYING HEART Actually to WRITE Its Life STORY

JUST how and why the human heart beats has always been a mystery to medical science that, until now, baffled all attempts at solution. However, in view of the heart's most important function—it is the body's dynamo—scientists continued persistently to make researches which at last have terminated successfully in the perfection of a delicate electrical machine called the "electro-cardiograph," that, with almost supernatural power, accurately records a true record of a human heart.

The electro-cardiograph is described as a modified galvanometer, consisting of a very powerful magnetic field produced by an electro-magnet and excited by a constant direct current, such as the current given by a storage battery. A very short air gap is made between the poles of the magnet and in this powerful field a fine quartz filament or fibre is stretched. Delicate adjusting means are provided for controlling the tension of this wire.

A small diaphragm is placed on the centre of this, which closes two small holes that extend through in each pole piece. These holes are the condensing microscopes and the projecting microscope to focus a fine beam of light to strike a moving photographic film.

If the wire is slightly displaced by the passage of an electric current through it, it will naturally displace the small diaphragm and in turn permit the fine beam of light to pass through the openings and strike the film placed opposite to the projecting lamp throwing out the fine beam of light. It will, therefore, be seen that by displacing the quartz wire in certain movements a record will be made on the film accordingly. This quartz filament is connected to a bridge of proper dimensions and also to special terminals which are connected to the patient, whose heart is to be examined.

These terminals are made in summer and are made of German silver plates, each of them being fitted with binding posts connected to the leads, connecting the plates with the sensitive galvanometer and bridge circuit.

Two of the plates are secured to the arms of the patient, while the third terminal is strapped around the left ankle.

Proper care is taken to see that the electrical connection between the body and the terminal is of low resistance, and for this purpose a wet cloth which is saturated with a 20 per cent. salt solution is placed between the foot and plate and again the cloth is wrapped about the plate.

The bridge circuit is balanced so that the resistance of the electrical path between terminals is constant, and this is obtained when the quartz string or filament of the galvanometer is in a zero position.

It is evident that a slight addition of current to the galvanometer circuit will cause a displacement of the filament, which is recorded on the film. Since the contraction of the heart creates an electric current, as found by various scientists, and as the intensity of this current depends upon the intensity of the heart contraction, it is, therefore, obvious that

the fine quartz wire will be displaced a certain amount by the generation of current by the heart. With the contraction wave, the electric potential spreads over the heart and thus the galvanometer records the heart beat and also indicates the origin and path by which the current spreads.

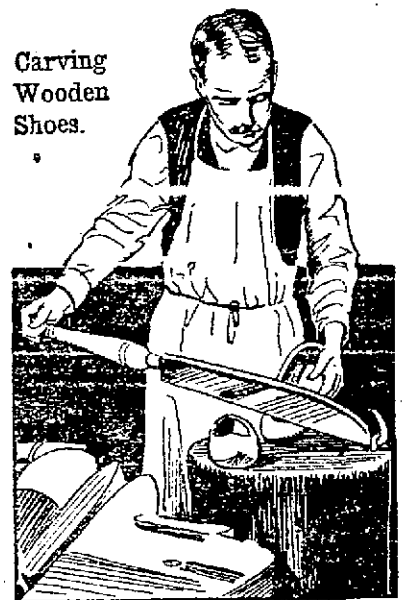
It is estimated that the heart of the average individual causes a deflection which indicates the passage of a current of approximately one to two one-thousandths of a volt. Thus it is known that it would require the heart beats of thousands of persons to generate enough current to light an incandescent lamp.

The apparatus used in recording the pulsation of the heart is shown in the accompanying illustration in actual use and also how the various electrodes are secured to the patient. The sensitive galvanometer is seen at the left, while the beam of light is derived from a powerful arc projector stationed at the extreme left, but not shown.

The instrument at the extreme right is the photographic film apparatus. The film is driven at a definite and uniform speed by an electric motor mounted at the bottom of the machine. This instrument is placed

## Will WOODEN SHOES Be in VOGUE?

IN view of the abnormal condition of the leather market not only in this country but in every country of the world, the suggestion which has been made in London for solving the shoe-supply problem is



of great interest. A London clog maker doing a big business says that clogs are coming more and more into vogue.

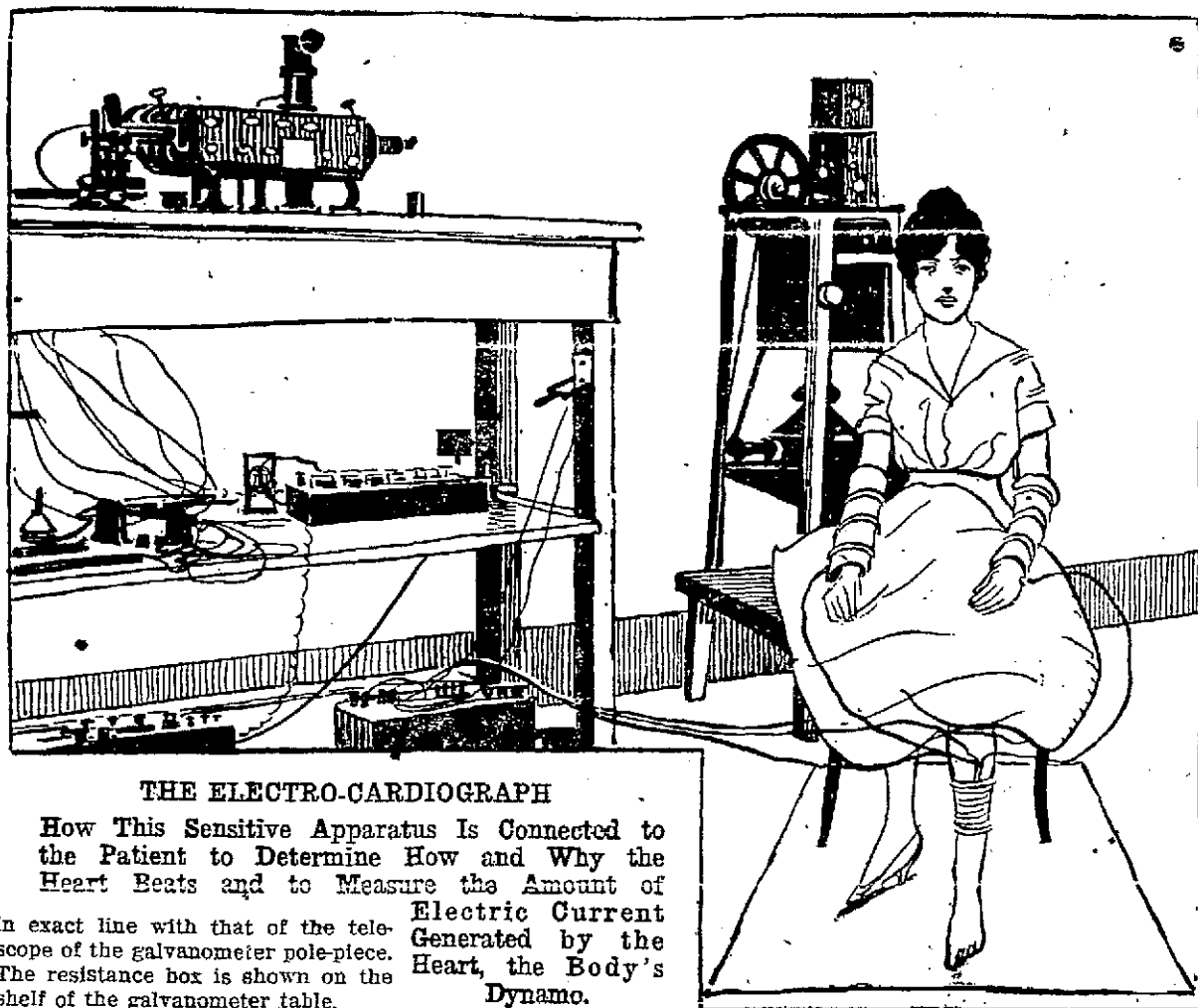
Hundreds of London school children are now wearing clogs, which cost about three shillings a pair (about 75 cents), and London County Council school teachers have been providing clogs for ill-shod pupils, who have been paying for them by weekly instalments of three pence.

"The price of leather," states a writer, "may make it necessary for the city man of the future to clatter to business in his clogs."

"For country wear one can buy an

## Mystery of HOW and WHY CHIEF ORGAN of Human BODY'S BEATS SOLVED by Wonderful

### "ELECTRO-CARDIOGRAPH"



#### THE ELECTRO-CARDIOGRAPH

How This Sensitive Apparatus Is Connected to the Patient to Determine How and Why the Heart Beats and to Measure the Amount of Electric Current Generated by the Heart, the Body's Dynamo.

in exact line with that of the telescope of the galvanometer pole-piece. The resistance box is shown on the shelf of the galvanometer table.

"The electro-cardiograph," explains Samuel Cohen in the Electrical Experimenter, "traces its indication of conditions in the heart by curves on the photographic film. These heart pictures are as characteristic as finger prints or photographs. No two individuals' hearts beat alike, and the electro-cardiograph, by its extremely delicate registration of the contraction of the

muscle, readily shows the most minute difference.

"A remarkable story of a dying heart is told by the accompanying curves registered by the electro-cardiograph. Some of the graphs illustrating this remarkable story are shown on this page and were taken by Dr. R. H. Halsey of New York city.

"The records here reproduced form an almost complete electro-cardiographic record of the heart beats during the last movements of the patient's life. The change is seen in the lengthened-conduction interval and in the changed ventricular complex of Fig. 2. That fibrillation of the ventricles was not the immediate cause of death is clear from Fig. 3, taken when the usual signs of life were in abeyance; the heart was profoundly affected, and the patient past all possible hope of recovery before fibrillation ensued.

"The record was obtained from a woman patient 30 years of age, suffering from broncho-pneumonia of both lower lobes. The curves were taken one after the other in quick succession and are described in this order. In Fig. 1 the frequency of the heart is 75. The duration of the diastole, the period of rest between contractions of the heart, varies from

0.2 seconds to less than 0.1 seconds, and is non-rhythmic. The up-stroke of P is quicker than the down-stroke.

In the second figure, the frequency of the heart is 80. There are the same vibrations in the duration of the diastole.

"During the very brief interval between the taking of Figs. 2 and 3 convulsive gasps and a slow contraction of the skeletal muscles occurred. In Fig. 3 the change is remarkable, and the frequency of the ventricle has increased to 63 per minute.

"The remaining complexes vary in their detailed form, but are similar in general outline. In Fig. 4 there are no evidences of co-ordinate ventricular contraction, and in Fig. 5 all movement ceased permanently, the patient having died.

"When the heart takes a sudden

jump to the fast rate, stops suddenly and returns to the normal rate, a typical curve is made. This condition is called a 'flutter,' the auricles of the heart sometimes contracting 200 times a minute and the ventricles only 150 times a minute!

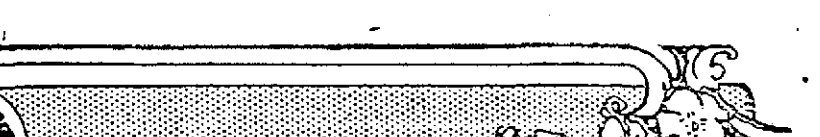
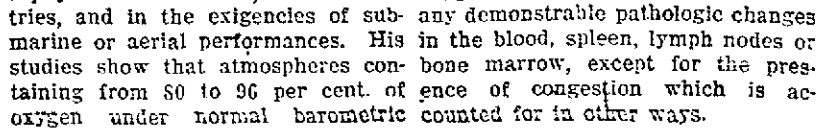
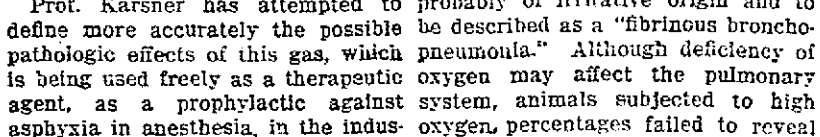
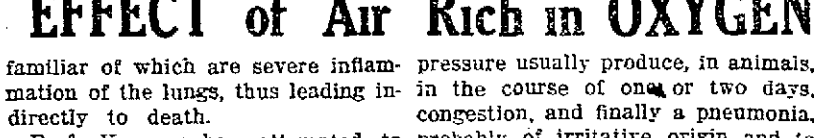
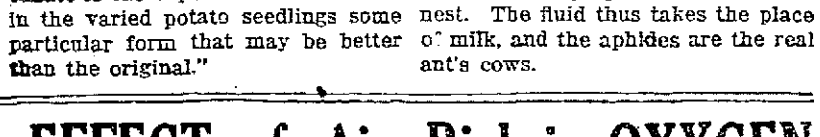
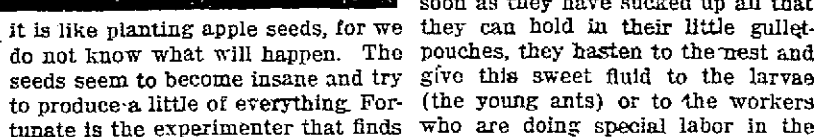
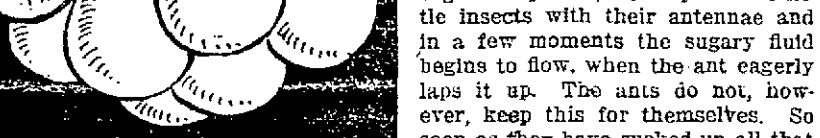
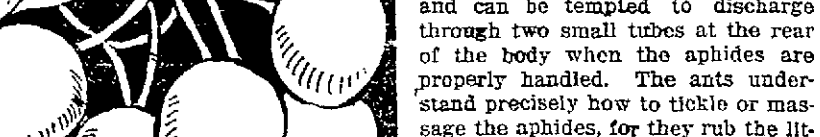
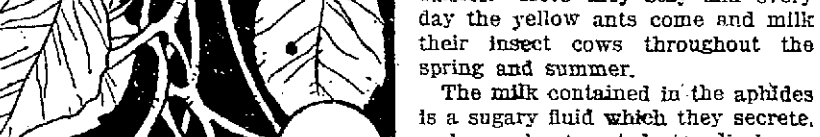
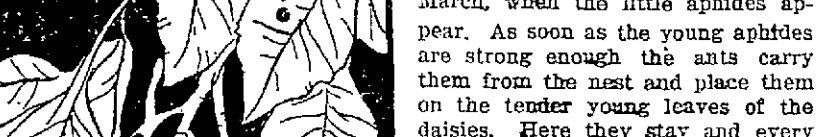
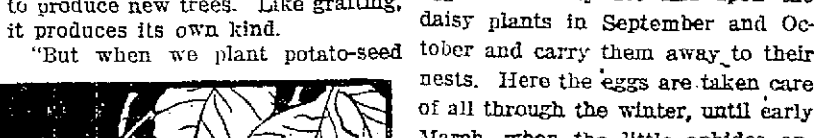
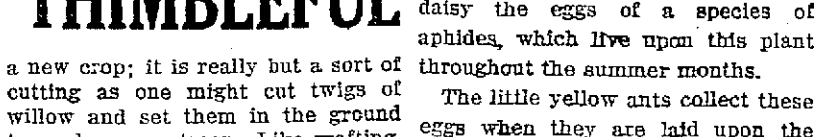
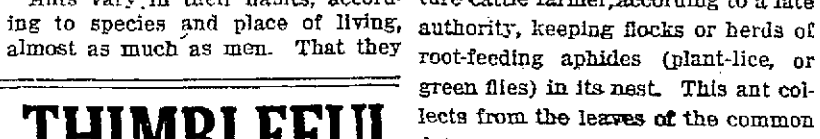
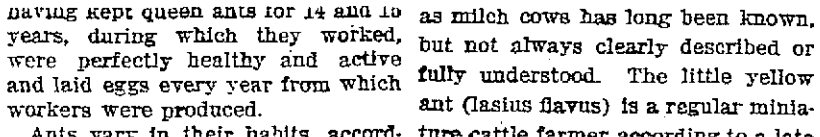
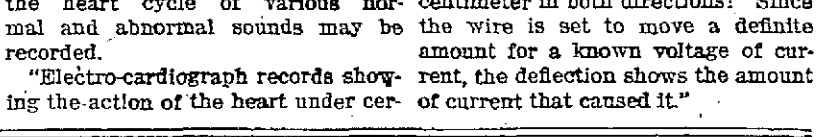
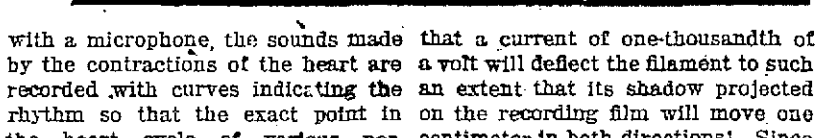
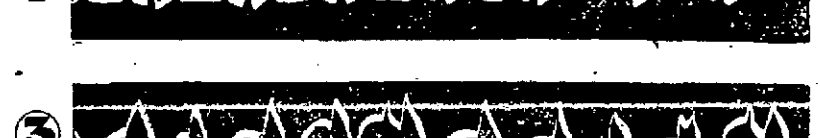
"By the use of the electro-cardiograph and a stethoscope connected with a microphone, the sounds made by the contractions of the heart are recorded with curves indicating the rhythm so that the exact point in the heart cycle of various normal and abnormal sounds may be recorded.

"Electro-cardiograph records showing the action of the heart under cer-

tain treatment may be made and sent to physicians in various parts of the world, who by interpreting the curves can obtain information of great value in the treatment of their own patients.

"In order to standardize such records, the tension of the galvanometer quartz wire is adjusted so

The Electro-cardiograph Records Below, Numbered 1 to 5, Consecutively, Show the Heart Variations During the Last Moments of the Patient, a Victim of Broncho-Pneumonia. Note How the Heart Started to Fluctuate Progressively, and Finally Stopped All Action at the Right End of Figure 5.



## How ANTS Keep Their OWN Milch COWS

GO to the ant, thou sluggard," was the Biblical command, heeded by those who wished to become wise, and men have learned very much from and about ants, to give them pause and compel admiration of these wonderful insects.

Lord Avebury has proved that ants

are the longest-lived of all insects, having kept queen ants for 14 and 15 years, during which they worked, were perfectly healthy and active and laid eggs every year from which workers were produced.

Ants vary in their habits, according to species and place of living, almost as much as men. That they

keep other insects which serve them as much cows has long been known, but not always clearly described or fully understood. The little yellow ant (*Lasius flavus*) is a regular miniature cattle farmer, according to a late authority, keeping flocks or herds of root-feeding aphides (plant-lice, or green flies) in its nest. This ant collects from the leaves of the common daisy the eggs of a species of aphides, which live upon this plant throughout the summer months.

The little yellow ants collect these eggs when they are laid upon the daisy plants in September and October and carry them away to their nests. Here the eggs are taken care of all through the winter, until early March, when the little aphides appear. As soon as the young aphides are strong enough the ants carry them from the nest and place them on the tender young leaves of the daisies. Here they stay and every day the yellow ants come and milk their insect cows throughout the spring and summer.

The milk contained in the aphides is a sugary fluid which they secrete, and can be tempted to discharge through two small tubes at the rear of the body when the aphides are properly handled. The ants understand precisely how to tickle or massage the aphides, for they rub the little insects with their antennae and in a few moments the sugary fluid begins to flow, when the ant eagerly laps it up. The ants do not, however, keep this for themselves. So soon as they have sucked up all that they can hold in their little gullet-pouches, they hasten to the nest and give this sweet fluid to the larvae (the young ants) or to the workers who are doing special labor in the nest. The fluid thus takes the place of milk, and the aphides are the real ant's cows.

## Why POTATO SEEDS Are Worth \$6.00 a THIMBLEFUL

IF a thimbleful of potato seeds are worth \$6 what will be the cost of a bushel of potatoes? This question is not asked primarily for the purpose of finding a solution of the high cost of a staple food of the daily diet, but it will surprise most people to learn that there really are such things as potato seeds. According to experimenters, potatoes have been grown so long from cuttings that they are getting out of the habit of producing seed.

Potato seed is in great demand and is actually worth \$6 a thimbleful—when the thimbleful can be secured—according to Prof. Edward F. Bigelow, who, in the Guide to Nature, tells an amusing tale of his efforts to obtain the seed of this exceedingly common food-product. Prof. Bigelow says that he has been told everywhere that potato seed can be had "by the bushel," but he rarely finds any.

In Maine he says that he is informed that it is plentiful in Ohio, and in Indiana they refer him to Michigan.

"Thirteen years ago," says Prof. Bigelow, "I originated the annual summer school of nature-study at the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut, and was the director of the first session. One of the members of the staff at that session was Prof. Gully, the horticulturist of the college. This expert in garden-products made one day an astonishing statement that I thought was intended to be oratorical rather than literally financial. When discussing in regard to the fruiting-

eight or ten balls. Nearly all have been vestigial.

"In the 13 years not more than 20 large, smooth, round perfect specimens have reached me. As a result of my efforts during the past summer,

a new crop; it is really but a sort of cutting as one might cut twigs of willow and set them in the ground to produce new trees. Like grafting, it produces its own kind.

"But when we plant potato-seed



It Took Prof. Bigelow Several Months to Collect a Thimbleful of Potato Seeds, Which He Values at Six Dollars.

At the Right—Potato Balls Which Look Like Green Tomatoes.

I have obtained at a cost of \$6 less than a thimbleful of the seed.

"Now the question is, 'What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?' Most people know that what we call the planting of seed-potatoes is the planting of pieces of potato to raise

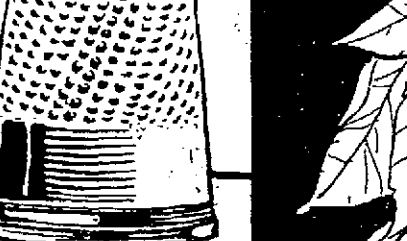
in garden-products made one day an astonishing statement that I thought was intended to be oratorical rather than literally financial. When discussing in regard to the fruiting-

eight or ten balls. Nearly all have been vestigial.

"In the 13 years not more than 20 large, smooth, round perfect specimens have reached me. As a result of my efforts during the past summer,

a new crop; it is really but a sort of cutting as one might cut twigs of willow and set them in the ground to produce new trees. Like grafting, it produces its own kind.

"But when we plant potato-seed



It Took Prof. Bigelow Several Months to Collect a Thimbleful of Potato Seeds, Which He Values at Six Dollars.

At the Right—Potato Balls Which Look Like Green Tomatoes.

I have obtained at a cost of \$6 less than a thimbleful of the seed.

"Now the question is, 'What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?' Most people know that what we call the planting of seed-potatoes is the planting of pieces of potato to raise

in garden-products made one day an astonishing statement that I thought was intended to be oratorical rather than literally financial. When discussing in regard to the fruiting-

eight or ten balls. Nearly all have been vestigial.

"In the 13 years not more than 20 large, smooth, round perfect specimens have reached me. As a result of my efforts during the past summer,

a new crop; it is really but a sort of cutting as one might cut twigs of willow and set them in the ground to produce new trees. Like grafting, it produces its own kind.

"But when we plant potato-seed



It Took Prof. Bigelow Several Months to Collect a Thimbleful of Potato Seeds, Which He Values at Six Dollars.

At the Right—Potato Balls Which Look Like Green Tomatoes.

I have obtained at a cost of \$6 less than a thimbleful of the seed.

"Now the question is, 'What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?' Most people know that what we call the planting of seed-potatoes is the planting of pieces of potato to raise

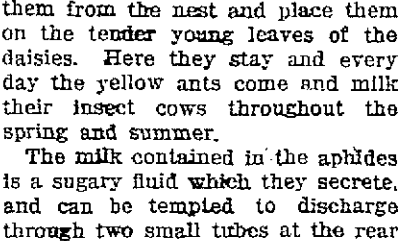
in garden-products made one day an astonishing statement that I thought was intended to be oratorical rather than literally financial. When discussing in regard to the fruiting-

eight or ten balls. Nearly all have been vestigial.

"In the 13 years not more than 20 large, smooth, round perfect specimens have reached me. As a result of my efforts during the past summer,

a new crop; it is really but a sort of cutting as one might cut twigs of willow and set them in the ground to produce new trees. Like grafting, it produces its own kind.

"But when we plant potato-seed



It Took Prof. Bigelow Several Months to Collect a Thimbleful of Potato Seeds, Which He Values at Six Dollars.

At the Right—Potato Balls Which Look Like Green Tomatoes.

I have obtained at a cost of \$6 less than a thimbleful of the seed.

"Now the question is, 'What is going to happen to the potato crop when no more seed is obtainable?' Most people know that what we call the planting of seed-potatoes is the planting of pieces of potato to raise

familiar of which are severe inflammation of the lungs, thus leading indirectly to death.

Prof. Karsner has attempted to define more accurately the possible pathologic effects of this gas, which is being used freely as a therapeutic agent, as a prophylactic against asphyxia in anesthesia, in the industries, and in the exigencies of submarine or aerial performances. His studies show that atmospheres containing from 80 to 96 per cent. of oxygen under normal barometric pressure usually produce, in animals, in the course of one or two days, congestion, and finally a pneumonia, probably of irritative origin and to be described as a "fibrinous broncho-pneumonia." Although deficiency of oxygen may affect the pulmonary system, animals subjected to high oxygen percentages failed to reveal any demonstrable pathologic changes in the blood, spleen, lymph nodes or bone marrow, except for the presence of congestion which is accounted for in other ways.

## Where WHITSUNDAY Is Brides' Day

BUSINESS often plays an important part in the matrimonial market, especially in some parts of Europe, and an old-time custom in Petrograd was once responsible for the yearly pairing-off of all eligibles.

On Whitsunday afternoon the famous summer gardens were thrown open for the marriage-mart. Girls and their mothers, bachelors and their fathers—the entire population, in fact—thronged the gardens for the purpose of finding suitable partners.

The girls put on their prettiest clothes and wore their prettiest smiles, and as they promenade to and fro they and their parents kept a wary eye for a suitable husband. The girl frequently held some object of value in her right hand as a symbol of what the aspirant might be led to expect in the shape of a dowry.

Sometimes it would be silver spoons or a silver dish, or, in the case of one of humble means, a homely-looking jar.

When a favorable impression had been made, the suitor would address the girl's companion—probably the

marriage broker or saleswoman whose business it was to act as medium in these transactions—and particulars of his name, address, age and prospects would follow in due course.

The question of "her" dowry would then receive consideration, and if the union was a suitable one from all points of view, the marriage saleswoman received a fee for her services.

That files will avoid a room which is lighted with windows of certain colors is the conclusion recently reached by two English experimenters. A room was fitted with blue-glass windows, having horizontal axes, and it was found that when they were placed obliquely so that the light inside looked blue from the outside, hardly any flies entered the room.

On the other hand, when the windows were of white, yellow, or orange hue, the flies entered in large numbers and seemed at ease. The conclusion drawn from these and similar experiments was that white, yellow, and orange rays are light to the fly while the other colors, particularly blue, are dark to it.

If further investigation should confirm these conclusions, it is possible that lovers of light-blue glass could be provided for workshops, stores and even hospitals, where abundant ventilation is desirable, and so make screens unnecessary.

## BLUE GLASS Keeps FLIES Away

THAT flies will avoid a room which is lighted with windows of certain colors is the conclusion recently reached by two English experimenters. A room was fitted with blue-glass windows, having horizontal axes, and it was found that when they were placed obliquely so that the light inside looked blue from the outside, hardly any flies entered the room.

On the other hand, when the windows were of white, yellow, or orange hue, the flies entered in large numbers and seemed at ease. The conclusion drawn from these and similar experiments was that white, yellow, and orange rays are light to the fly while the other colors, particularly blue, are dark to it.

If further investigation should confirm these conclusions, it is possible that lovers of light-blue glass could be provided for workshops, stores and even hospitals, where abundant ventilation is desirable, and so make screens unnecessary.

## The POISONOUS EFFECT of Air Rich in OXYGEN

THERE is a seeming incongruity in speaking of oxygen as a poison; yet scientists say that it has long been known that if a warm-blooded animal be submitted to pure oxygen at a pressure of several atmospheres it will die as promptly and surely as if it were in an atmosphere of pure nitrogen.

It is pointed out that even exposures to lesser pressures of oxygen over a considerable time are often attended with fatal results, the most

familiar of which are severe inflammation of the lungs, thus leading indirectly to death.

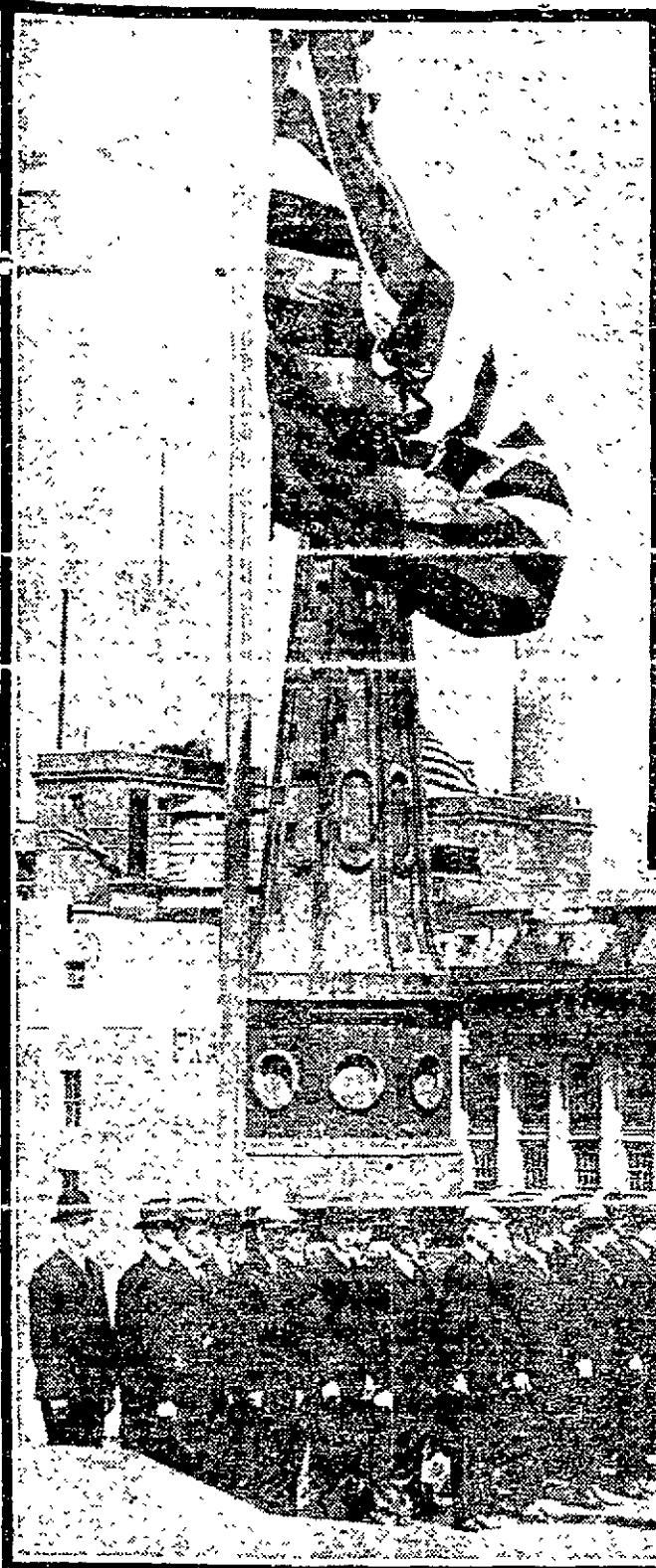
Prof. Karsner has attempted to define more accurately the possible pathologic effects of this gas, which is being used freely as a therapeutic agent, as a prophylactic against asphyxia in anesthesia, in the industries, and in the exigencies of submarine or aerial performances. His studies show that atmospheres containing from 80 to 96 per cent. of oxygen under normal barometric

pressure usually produce, in animals, in the course of one or two days, congestion, and finally a pneumonia, probably of irritative origin and to be described as a "fibrinous broncho-pneumonia." Although deficiency of oxygen may affect the pulmonary system, animals subjected to high oxygen percentages failed to reveal any demonstrable pathologic changes in the blood, spleen, lymph nodes or bone marrow, except for the presence of congestion which is accounted for in other ways.



# The Great Race for Recruits

*Nation-Wide Response to the Call for Men, and the Many Picturesque Ways in Which Enlistments and Drilling Have Happened in the Cities of the Country.*



Employees of a Big New York Department Store Following the Directions of a Drill Sergeant.

AMERICAN ingenuity turns in the direction of Washington and asks:

"Is there anything that has been overlooked in helping you with your recruiting? Has the ingenuity, which is Uncle Sam's pride and pet for generations, failed to meet the test?"

And Washington has but one answer:

"Well done."

The truth is that ingenuity has done more than could have been expected. Every device that any other country has tried, and a great many that are peculiarly American—have

lately original—have been mustered into the recruiting service.

Before the war one would hardly have expected Grand Opera to contribute its share—that institution which is so peculiarly foreign in authorship, action and direction.

And yet, one of the most inspiring events of the recruiting days was the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Geraldine Farrar between the acts of the opera in which the great American prima donna appeared. It happened that the war came at a time when the Metropolitan was ready to begin its engagements elsewhere than in New York.

and so she has sung the national anthem in three cities, and really aided no little in arousing the patriotic fervor of the country.

#### The Note in Baseball.

It is appropriate that the Great National Game should have contributed a substantial share in aiding the recruiting officers. Every baseball team in the American League has gone in for military training. Several of these teams drill before each game. They drilled first in the South during their spring training, and now go through their manoeuvres in the eastern and western cities where they play regularly during the season.

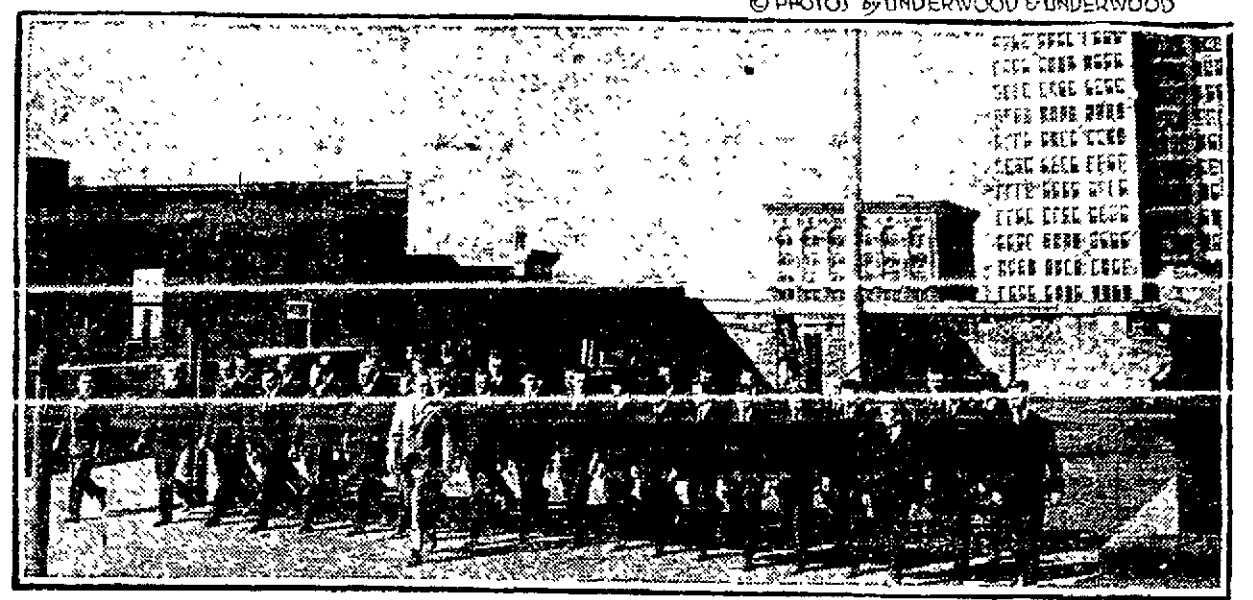
The young men of the country are accustomed to look upon the heroes of the athletic field as "their heroes," and the companies of marching base-

ball players have stimulated recruiting to a considerable extent.

Several of the best known prize fighters have volunteered their services, and at many of the colleges athletics have been given up and the athletes devoting their time and attention to leading the other students in a course of military training.

Hardly a cabaret show in any of the big cities has failed to respond to the call of patriotism. The waving of flags, the singing of battle songs, in which the audiences are invited to join, no doubt have helped in their own way to stimulate the rush for the colors.

The artists have done their part as nobly as the orators. And, speaking of orators, one of the striking features of the recruiting campaign was the spell-binding methods employed by members of the marine corps, the navy and the army. If all this had been done by officers—graduates of West Point or Annapolis—it could be put down as having



Employees of a Corporation Drilling on a Chicago Roof.



Little Jane Lee Helping Recruiting Work and (below) Women Recruit Workers in a New York Street.

been expected and more or less commonplace.

But the privates, the midshipmen, have proved wonderful magnets on improvised street platforms.

For what, after all, could be more inspiring to the slacker or the doubter, than the fine, upstanding figure of a soldier and sailor, standing on a soap box on the street corner, calling out to the crowd?

"Come on, boys, the water's fine. Come on. Do your duty, and feel better about it."

#### A Feminine Paul Revere.

Those who saw the trim figure of Miss Jean Earl Mochre, astride her charger, galloping through the rain along one of the principal thoroughfares of a great American city, heartily trumpeting the call to arms, will not soon shake off the feeling that came—the tingling battle-cry of the red blood in their veins, spurring them on to meet the call of the Red, White and Blue.

It was the first official reminder of Paul Revere's ride of 142 years ago—and appropriately to the time, it was a woman who rode the galloping gray horse, and trumpeted the call to arms.

The great merchant prince who has organized his 2000 men into a strong military organization, and who has offered his own services, as well as the services of his great institution, to the Washington authorities, did in a large scale what many another merchant is doing on a scale commensurate with his business.

#### Drilling Everywhere.

While the men who sell and guard the gems in an internationally famous jewelry store are drilling in the parks, a little group of bell boys, in their uniforms, are "preparing" by going through the manoeuvres on the roof of the big hotel where they work.

The little boys and little girls who sense the thrill in the atmosphere, and who refuse to be happy until their fathers buy them a khaki suit, leggings and shoulder straps, are every one of them an effective, though a miniature and innocent plea, on behalf of the recruiting stations.

Nor is it surprising that several fathers loaned their uniformed children to the recruiting forces, for the purpose of giving out hand-bills, or proclaiming "Your country needs you."

(When one sees or hears the word "corporation," the fancy visualizes and feels some stony cold monster, but the fires of patriotism have dispelled that, for big ones and little ones alike are whipping their men into shape for the nation's defence.

#### Woman's Aid.

Women are using their newly-acquired platform experience as an effective aid in recruiting, and what they learned about oratory in political and sociological campaigns, they are turning in the direction of stimulating enlistments.

At great rallies, at street corner meetings, from hired automobiles, American womanhood is appealing to American manhood to assert itself—to live up to its traditions and its ideals.

If any class of people, who call themselves Americans, have failed to do their bit, Washington doesn't know about it.

If any stunt has been overlooked to "wake up America," just suggest it, and before night falls it will be done.

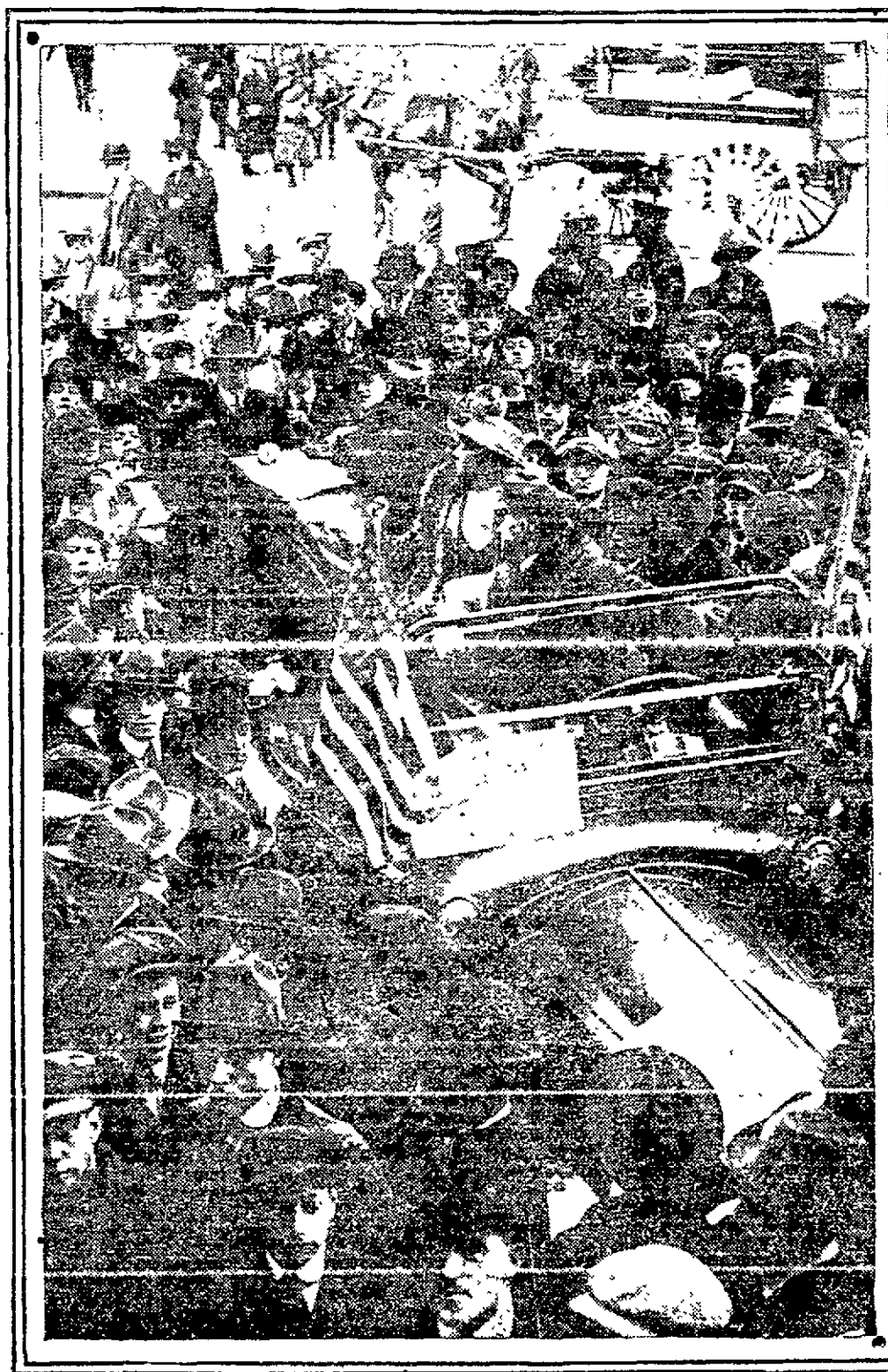
American ingenuity, at least, is always equipped, mobilized and ready.

#### "Spy Rockets"

ENGLAND'S anxious lookout for the activities of spies extends the heavens, where rocket-like meteors have several times been reported by special constables as "spy rockets." One of these bodies formed the subject of a telegram in which, Mrs. Flannetta Wilson, the well-known meteor observer, asked another meteor observer, Mr. Cook, whether she had seen it. The telegram was held up by the censor, but subsequently was allowed to pass.



A Rally of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts. Miss Lucille Rein Distributes Appealing Circulars.









# The Girl in Khaki

The Cavalry Corps of the American Woman's League for Self-Defence Held Its First Drill in New York.



*How the Daughter of President Harrison Is Drilling College Girls, and How the Woman's Cavalry Corps Began Its Practical Training for Real Military Service.*



ARE the Women of America going to the front to fight? Not exactly, but they are getting it be known today that they do not intend to confine their activities to purely "womanly pursuits" during the time of the nation's stress.

They will cook, they will nurse, they will sew, and will take the lead, as always, in all forms of charity. That was understood, expected. But what was not expected was the actual rush of women to the khaki suits and to the colors.

## For "All Around" Service.

They can not go to the front, as willing as they might be, but they can stay at home and make their time worth while by organizing for Home Defence and Self-Defence. And that is what they are doing.

Another striking feature connected with the Girl in Khaki is the uni-

**How the Women's Cavalry Corps Looked During Its First Drill in New York.**

versality of her interests in a military way. Many, wearing khaki suits, are devoting their time and labors to aid in recruiting. One girl has started out on a tramp from New York to San Francisco, making recruiting speeches on the way.

The infantry is not the sole magnet that draws the girl to the khaki. A large cavalry corps has been organized. The expert horsewoman is adding to her other militant accomplishments, the use of the sword and the revolver.

Every war has produced its great paintings. One wonders if there is

any new theme for the brush and pen in the American phase of the present conflict. What would furnish finer material than a cavalry corps of sturdy women charging to the front in defence of home and country?

It should be understood that women encounter great obstacles in manifesting by physical deeds their willingness to serve the country in the various military branches of government. For instance, a woman is not allowed on board a battleship during times of war.

The women, therefore, who desire to enlist their services to help the sailor boys, really had to study out methods by which they could render aid. Many decided to enlist as yeoman—to do secretarial work for the navy. There is none of the glory nor pomp of war about it, none of the martial air of triumph to stir them on, but the call of the khaki, the opportunity of service, was there, and a great number have responded.

Thus, the infantry, the cavalry, the navy, the marines—and perhaps there are 20th century Molly Pitchers for the artillery, too—can all point to their girls in khaki.

As the women have enlisted for all kinds of service, so it may be said all kinds of women have enlisted—that is, women of all ranks of life—some from society, some from the mills, others from the offices, the shops, the stage, the restaurants, the colleges, etc.

## Plucky Miss Harrison.

Many years ago the country rang with the name of Tippecanoe, and one of the men who bore arms on the western frontier was William Henry Harrison. The years went by and Benjamin Harrison came to the White House as President. Now the

Harrison blood is showing in the present preparedness work, and Old Tippecanoe's great granddaughter is helping to make the women of the country fit for the burden of war.

There isn't anything on earth that shows so strongly in the blood as the soldier element, and Elizabeth Harrison, whose great ancestor faced the perils of the frontier warfare, is a leader by force of her inherited ability as a leader. She is the drill sergeant for the college girls of the New York University.

When the war clouds came she was following inherited bent. All of the Harrison men had been among the country's greatest lawyers and Miss Elizabeth was and is studying for the bar.

But just as the warwhoop of the West called Tippecanoe from his books and briefs to bullets and battles, so the daughter of the former President dropped Blackstone and Kent to take up the Drill Regulations and the elementary text books of the army.

She thinks that the way to make women fit for their part of war service is to make them strong and healthy and to give them an idea of the things that men-at-arms have to do.

So Miss Harrison is one of the chief workers in the new movement to teach women the elements of war. Many women of importance in the social and financial world are taking up the task with a will, and there is a girl for every signal flag, a maid for every wireless station, and an angel for every hospital ward in the making as the men pursue the task of providing guns and the men behind the guns.

Miss Harrison and the girls she is drilling at the University wear regulation field service uniform. Khaki breeches, coat, heavy shoes and puttees, and a large hat of military cut.

The American Woman's League for Self-Defence and Preparedness is the only woman's military organization in America, according to its president, Mrs. Ida Powell Priest, who is descended from an old Long Island family, Thomas Powell being one of her ancestors.

The first cavalry troop, of which Ethel M. Scheiss is senior captain, drill regularly. Their first appearance mounted, a few days ago, caused a mild sensation on Broadway. They

Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Daughter of President Harrison, Drill Sergeant for the Girls of New York University.

were most impressively stern soldierettes as they trotted and galloped their horses.

Dr. Frank Sears of the United States Military Reserve has assured the women they will be welcome as military aides of the medical corps.

## Wide Organization.

Everywhere the girl in America is busy with helpful earnestness to do "her bit." Every strata of society has called out its members in a wonderful plan of feminine preparedness. Besides the thousands of women members of the Red Cross some of the most prominent organizations officered and planned by women include The National League for Women's Service, which has branches in every large city in the United States. They have enrolled women as motor

car drivers, telegraphers, wireless operators, agriculturists and skilled mechanics.

Miss Anne Morgan is head of this organization and has devoted an enormous amount of energy to the success of the work.

Other societies include, National Special Aid Society, Service of Any Kind, Militia of Mercy, which sewing and provides bandages and other necessities and comforts for the soldiers; Girl Scouts of America, first aid, signalling and drills; Daughters of the American Revolution; the Suffrage Party and the Anti-Suffrage Society; the International Child Welfare League, Girls' National Honor Guard, The Federation of Women's Clubs all over the United States are also organized and ready for any patriotic service that women can perform.



## Where Women Wear Mustaches

THE Ainu, the "Celtic" race of Japan, live in the island of Yeddo, although the race has become so reduced that, it is estimated, there are now not more than 16,000 or 17,000 of them left in the country.

The most noticeable peculiarity about Ainu women is that they have tattooed upon their upper and lower lips what resembles a mustache. The women are not considered attractive and their matrimonial prospects are quite injured, without this decoration.

The mustache is begun when the

girl is quite a child. It is done gradually, a little each year, until it extends partly across the cheek, the material used being the soot from burning birch bark. The face is cut and the black rubbed in. Afterward it is washed in a solution of ash bark liquor to fix the color.

The Ainu women are said to be usually finely formed, straight and well developed, with small hands and feet. Their eyes are a beautiful soft brown, their hair black and most luxuriant, and their complexion olive, with often a deep, rich color in their cheeks.

The native cloth—of which their garments are made—is woven from the fibre of the bark of the elm tree.



# SUMMER HATS REACH PICTURESQUE PROPORTIONS



Ostrich Quill and  
Decorative Facing  
Divide Trimming Honors

THERE will be rejoicing in the hearts of women who have been waiting for the privilege of wearing the large, picturesque hat which seems to be the thing most suitable to complete the summer toilette. The picture hat now has a stamp of approval and is offered in a variety of styles.

Realistic Roses  
Ramble  
Over the  
Crown

One model that reflects an important point in the millinery field is the horsehair plaque, with streamer adornment. The use of horsehair is very noticeable used alone and in conjunction with straw. In this instance black horsehair is used over white straw. Alice-blue velvet ribbon used as band trimming, chinstrap and streamer enhances the beauty of the model, while a pink rose adds a bright touch.

The unusual feature about the dark blue straw is the sandwiching of the daisies and roses between layers of maline. The maline not only has a softening effect, but it has a practical purpose in life—it protects the petals from the breezes that are apt to grow a bit rough.

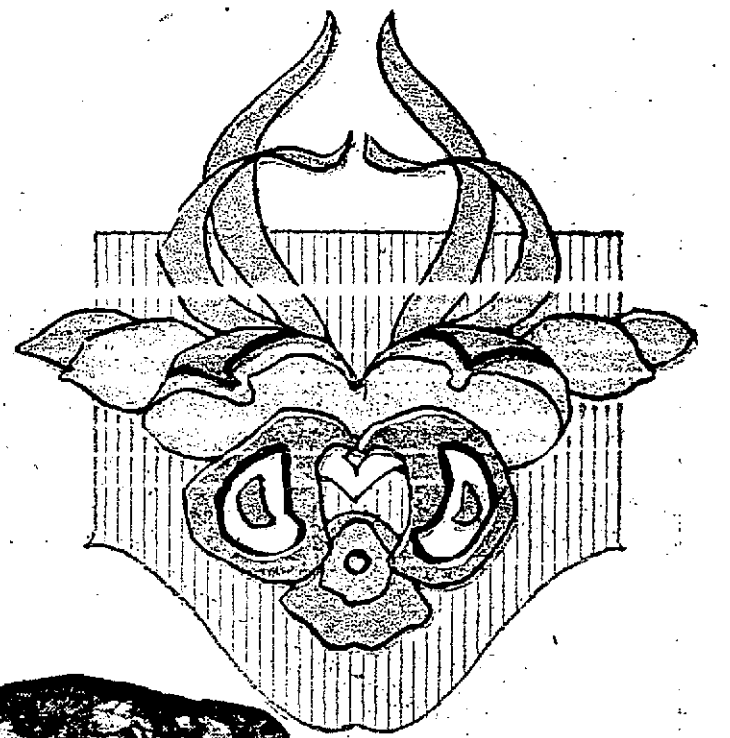
As a relief from the embroidered hat comes the flower-trimmed model. The rambling tendencies of the flowers is very pleasing and suggests how the crown idea can be carried out effectively. The upper part of the hat is of crepe de chine, while the facing is of hemp straw.

Ostrich has always been associated with the picturesque hat, but the large picture hat of today uses the feathers in a flatter way than heretofore. In this case a white ostrich quill is laid flat on the hat with a curly edge toward the crown and a straight edge toward the brim. Another salient point of this hat is the decorative facing. Sand-colored Georgette faces the brim and the extreme edge is finished with a binding of blue ribbon. The second band is of blue straw, both bands repeating the color of the straw forming the top of the hat.

It's plain to be seen that flat trimmings are in favor, and the purple hat goes a great way to prove the statement. A strip of yellow embroidered ribbon is laid flat across the crown and brim of the hat, being drawn underneath and caught to the inside of the crown. Here again the veiling idea is introduced to protect the flowers.

Don't spoil your new summer frock by wearing an inappropriate hat.

Embroidered Ribbon  
Follows an Immortal Path



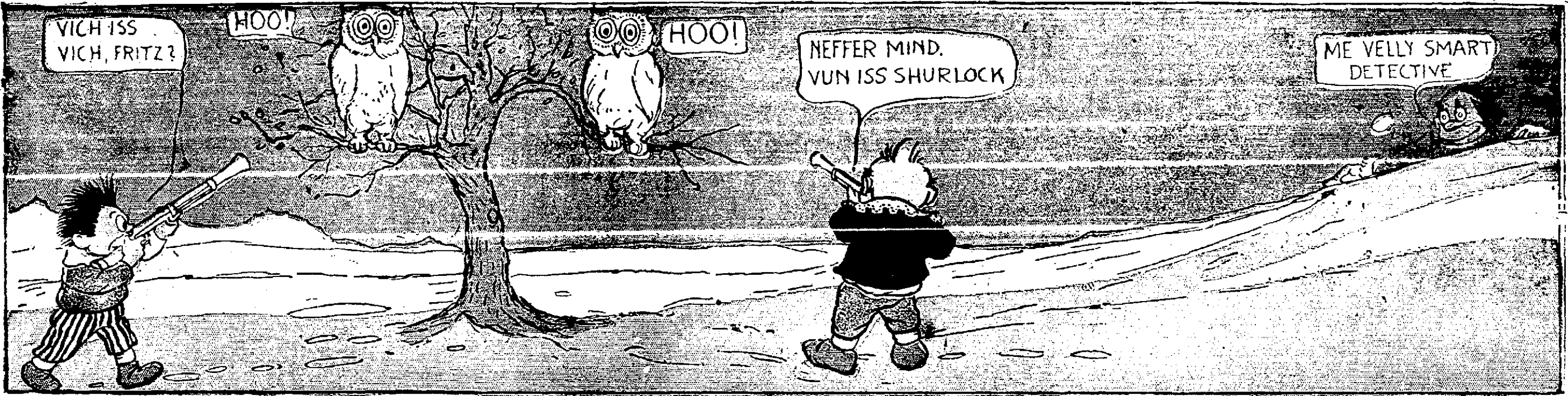
A Horsehair Plaque  
With Streamer  
Adornment



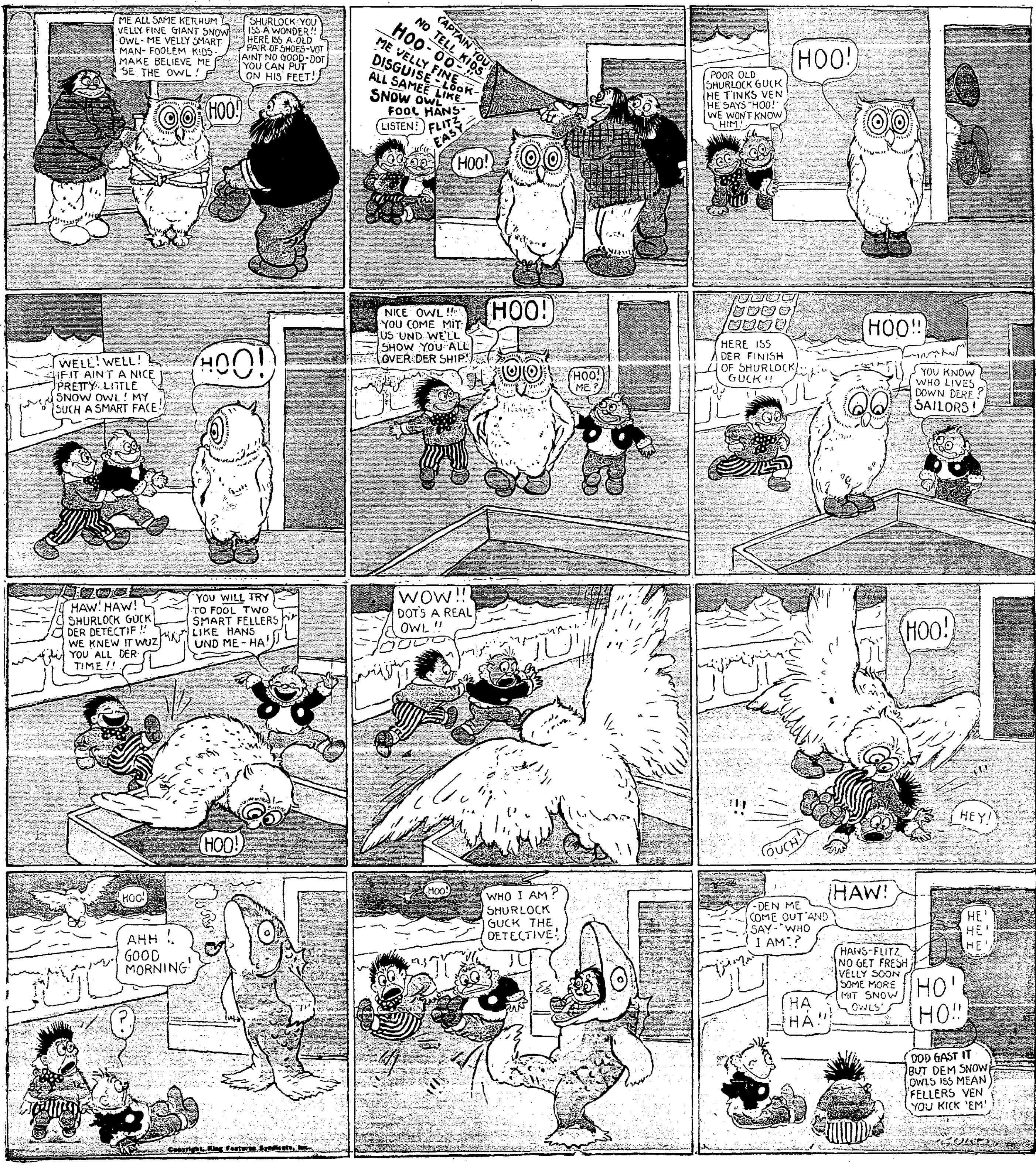
Flowers Sandwiched Between Malines







The Katzies--Shurlock Is Wise Like an Owl.



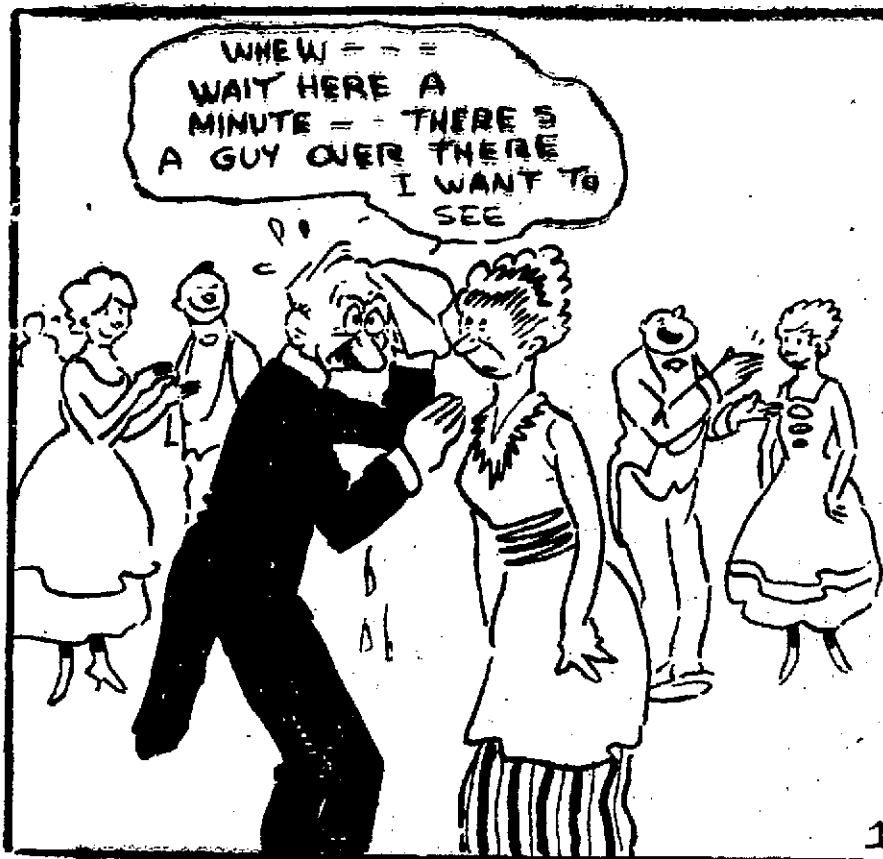




WHAT TIME  
WILL DINNER  
BE  
SERVED?  
I'M GOING  
OUT

# MARRIED LIFE

WHAT  
DO YOU  
CARE -  
YOU'LL BE  
LATE  
ANYWAY



WHEW - - -  
WAIT HERE A  
MINUTE - - THERE'S  
A GUY OVER THERE  
I WANT TO  
SEE



GANG WAY



HEY - YOU BIG STIFF -  
HOW LONG IS  
THAT PIECE GONNA  
LAST - - -?  
I'M DANCING WITH  
MY WIFE

## WHY DID YOU MARRY YOUR WIFE?



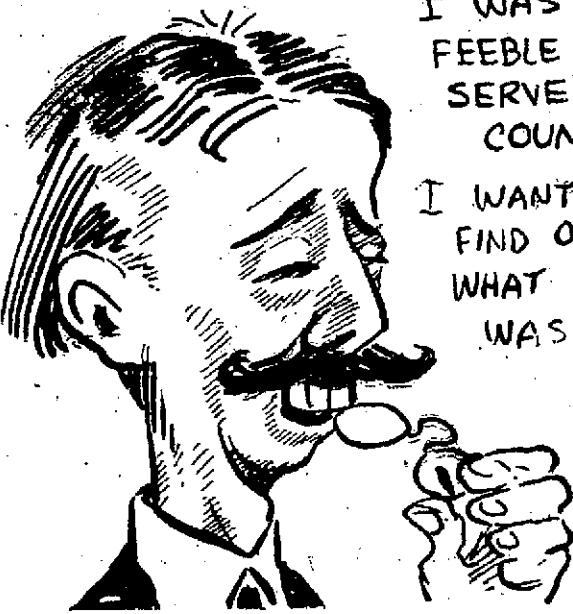
THE BIRD AT  
THE  
TICKET WINDOW

SAYS -  
"IT WAS TEN YEARS AGO -  
I WAS IN THE HOSPITAL  
AT THE TIME AND I  
MARRIED THE WOMAN  
WHO NURSED ME -

YOU SEE - I WASN'T  
EXPECTED TO  
LIVE"

THE PRESS AGENT - SAYS -

"I MARRIED MY WIFE BECAUSE



I WAS TOO  
FEEBLE TO  
SERVE MY  
COUNTRY  
I WANTED TO  
FIND OUT  
WHAT WAR  
WAS LIKE"

THE LEADING MAN

REFUSES TO COMMIT HIMSELF -

WE ASKED HIM  
WHY HE MARRIED  
HIS WIFE -  
HE REPLIES -  
"I CAN'T TELL  
YOU"

"WHY NOT -  
ARE YOU  
KEEPING IT  
A SECRET?"

"NO DARLING"  
HE SAYS.  
"I NEVER KNEW"



## WHY DID YOU MARRY YOUR HUSBAND?

A FAMOUS SHEET QUEEN



SAYS -

"BECAUSE  
HE WAS SO  
PERSISTENT -  
THE ONLY WAY  
I COULD GET  
RID OF HIM  
WAS TO  
MARRY HIM"

SHE  
HAS BLUE EYES  
AND 13 GOLD  
TEETH WHICH MAY  
BE SEEN WHEN  
SHE GARGLES -

SEE HER AT YOUR FAVORITE  
MOVIE THEATER FOR ONE TIME

A WELL KNOWN CHORUS GIRL

SAYS -

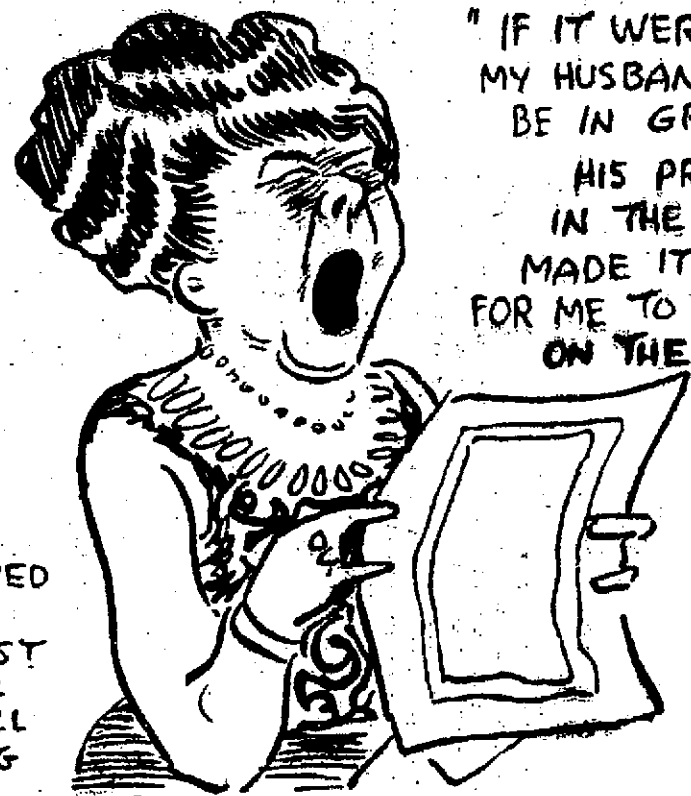
"I MARRIED MY  
HUSBAND OUT  
OF CURIOSITY -  
I WANTED TO  
FIND OUT IF  
HE WAS AS  
CRAZY AS I  
THOUGHT  
HE WAS"



SHE  
LIKES RED  
INK FOR  
BREAKFAST  
AND NEVER  
GETS UP TILL  
THE FOLLOWING  
MORNING

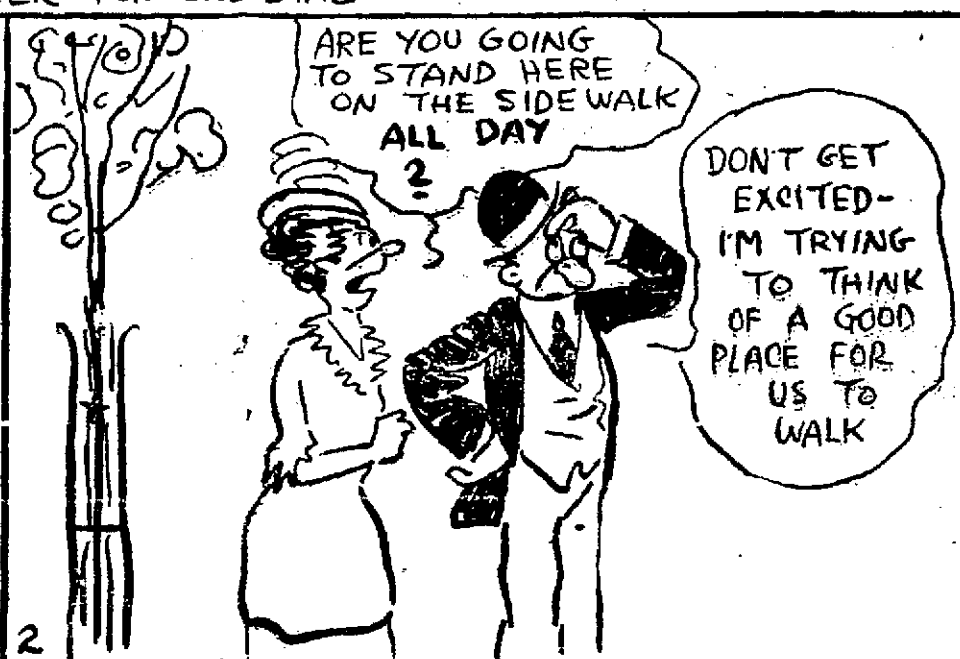
THIS CELEBRATED OPERA  
STAR SAYS -

"IF IT WERE NOT FOR  
MY HUSBAND I'D NEVER  
BE IN GRAND OPERA -  
HIS PRESENCE  
IN THE HOME  
MADE IT POSSIBLE  
FOR ME TO STUDY VOCAL  
ON THE OUTSIDE  
FOR  
24 HOURS  
A DAY."



ARE YOU GOING  
OUT, TOO?

CERTAINLY -  
I NEED  
THE  
FRESH  
AIR AS  
WELL AS  
YOU DO

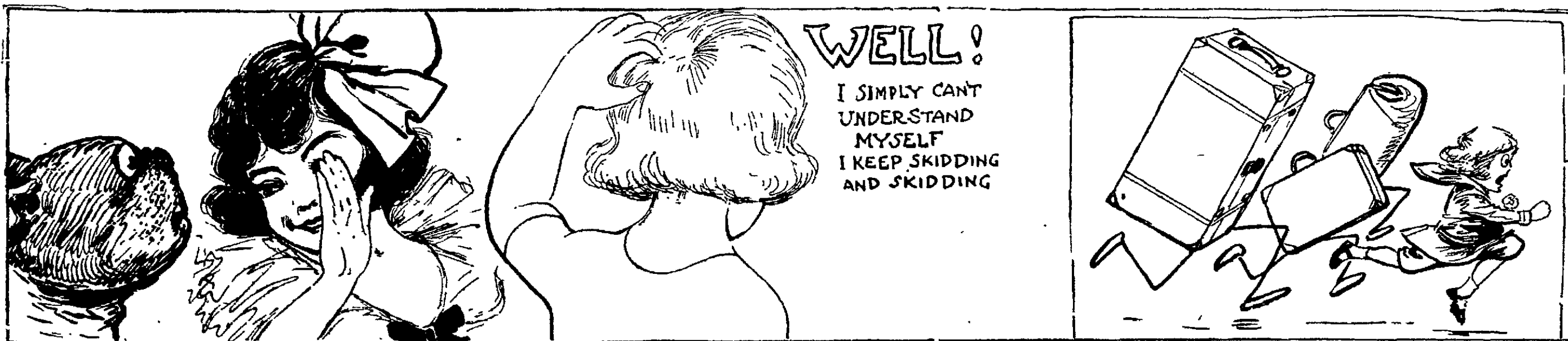


ARE YOU GOING  
TO STAND HERE  
ON THE SIDEWALK  
ALL DAY?

DON'T GET  
EXCITED -  
I'M TRYING  
TO THINK  
OF A GOOD  
PLACE FOR  
US TO  
WALK







## THE MOVERS LACKED PEP.

Copyright, 1917, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

